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* Not included in totals.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The varying phases of the Cuban imbroglio have continued the absorbing topic. Suspense and anxiety have exerted a depressing influence in all directions. That the tension has increased seems to be beyond doubt. Among the incidents this week have been the speeches of Senators Gallinger and Thurston, who have recently returned from a visit to Cuba bringing harrowing accounts as to the conditions prevailing there, and the sailing of the Spanish flotilla for Porto Rico. None of these things have tended to allay public excitement. The report of the Court of Inquiry has at length been completed. But it is already recognized that this is not likely to mark the end of the existing complications. The Cuban problem, so called, has been assuming steadily widening dimensions of late, and the Maine disaster is only one element in it. The dispatches from Washington during the week have been at times very disquieting, suggesting early intervention by the United States Government. Nothing really definite or tangible has transpired, however, and the indications still are that the President is as sincerely desirous of reaching a conclusion by amicable means and through diplomatic channels as he has been from the start. On the Stock Exchange the developments of the week have been very depressing. There has been no sudden and violent drop in prices, such as happened on one or two occasions within recent weeks when some unforeseen and alarming announcement precipitated a sharp break, but prices have been steadily and persistently sagging, and the depreciation in values has been very considerable in the aggregate.

One unfortunate feature is that mercantile business is also beginning to suffer. Until quite recently the activity in trade which has been in progress since last summer appeared to continue uninterrupted. This being so, quite a good many people were altogether indifferent to the "war scare" and inclined to believe that the trouble would not go beyond the discussions in the columns of the newspapers. Now, however, frequent complaints are heard. The volume of trade undoubtedly remains large, but the reports speak of new enterprises being held in check. This is the natural concomitant of such a state of things as exists at the present time. Merchants and business men are of course disinclined to embark upon new ventures when conditions affecting the future are so much involved in uncertainty. According to the daily press, the possibility of war confronts the nation, and under such circumstances the cautious merchant seeks to curtail his operations as far as he can, limiting them, if possible, to actual needs. Our weekly review of the dry goods market, on another page, shows that the influence mentioned is having an effect in that trade, and this is only one of a number of indications of the same kind. On Thursday a dispatch from Providence, R. I., dated the day before, appeared in a number of the papers, saying that the large woolen and worsted mills at the manufacturing centres in Rhode Island were receiving many notices of the cancellation of orders for goods used in the clothing of men, women and children. The dispatch stated that the selling agents in the distributing centres like New York and Philadelphia were becoming alarmed—that it was not a question of trade depression or a falling off in demand, but that the cancellation of orders was fol-

lowing mainly from the necessity or desire to keep stocks down to as low a level as possible in view of the pending uncertainty.

In the iron trade, according to the "Iron Age" of this city, there never was a time when, generally speaking, the iron and steel plants in the United States were as fully employed as they are at present. One of the largest works in the West, it reports, has actually been forced to buy a little steel in the open market, its own enormous output being inadequate. Another great plant, it announces, expects to turn out close to 200,000 tons of ingots in the month of March. But the "Age" takes pains to point out that prolonged apprehension concerning our relations with Spain, or actual rupture, would check a very large amount of constructive work and bring out cancellations, compared with which it thinks orders for war material would fade into insignificance. It adds that war might afford opportunities for speculators, but the majority of manufacturers would suffer, and the country's growing export trade might collapse.

It is a striking commentary upon the equanimity with which the present demoralization in railroad rates all over the country is regarded that one of the most important traffic associations has this week in effect passed out of existence without exciting any remark whatever; in fact the event has gone almost unnoticed. We refer to the practical dissolution of the Western Joint Traffic Bureau. As was stated in this column last week, there was a meeting of the executive officers of the Western roads on Wednesday, and at this meeting it was decided that there was no use continuing the existence of the Bureau on its present basis. The Western Joint Traffic Bureau succeeded, it will be remembered, the Western Freight Association. This latter was organized in the autumn of 1896, and was modeled on the plan of the Joint Traffic Association of the Eastern trunk lines. Our readers will perhaps remember what an important event the organization of the Western Freight Association was considered at the time—how it was heralded as the inauguration of a new era in the establishment and maintenance of rates among the Western roads. The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court last spring in the Trans-Missouri Freight cases came in to upset all plans. To avoid apparent conflict with the Court's ruling the Association was somewhat altered in form and continued under the name of the Western Joint Traffic Bureau. The latter has ever since led a precarious existence. Unable on account of the Court's decision to exert any influence in the matter of rates, its usefulness was practically gone. It has now been decided to recognize the inevitable and save the large expense entailed in maintaining such an organization. It is announced that Chairman Midgley, the head of the Bureau, will retire on the 1st of the month. The other Commissioners—namely, Parker, Shute, Courtright and Wellington—have a contract with the roads that has yet a year to run, and the services of these gentlemen will be retained for the present in preparing freight sheets, compiling statistics and other similar work. They will have nothing to do with the making or the maintenance of rates.

While the roads are suffering so much from rate demoralization, it is gratifying to find that our merchants as a rule are alive to the needs of the situation, and no longer (except in isolated instances) oppose ef-

forts to provide a remedy. It is generally recognized that shippers have as much to gain from the establishment of stable and remunerative rates as the carriers themselves. Mr. F. B. Thurber, the President of the United States Export Association, delivered an address last Saturday before the Merchants' Association of New York on "Our Transportation System," in which he referred to the fact that in years gone by he had been one of those who feared that the public might be oppressed with excessive rates, and therefore had advocated the abrogation of pooling. But he has completely changed his mind. He well says that the right of contract asked for by the railroads is enjoyed by every other person, individual or corporate, and experience has shown to him that with the progress of combination and consolidation which has gone steadily on, there has been a progressive reduction in the rates for transportation until the United States now enjoys lower rates by one-half than any other nation on the face of the globe. He contends that the only thing the people have to fear is unjust discriminations between shippers and localities, and these can only be prevented by enabling the transportation lines to enforce their contracts upon one another, which they are now prohibited from doing.

Money on call, representing bankers' balances, loaned at $1\frac{1}{2}$ and at $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent until Wednesday, when there was an advance to 2 per cent, and some small loans were made at $2\frac{1}{4}$. On Thursday the rate was $1\frac{3}{4}$ @2 and Friday $1\frac{1}{2}$ @2 per cent. The average for the week was about $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Banks and trust companies quote 2 per cent as the minimum, though some obtain $2\frac{1}{2}$. Time money was quoted until Thursday at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent for sixty to ninety days and $\frac{1}{2}$ @5 per cent for four to six months, and lenders generally were indisposed to make engagements for short periods in view of the unsettled situation. There was a firmer tone to the market after the middle of the week, and rates were quoted at 5 per cent for all periods. The business in commercial paper is almost stagnant, and there appears to be no inclination to buy. While offerings are not pressing, there has been some borrowing by merchants who apparently feel that it would be prudent for them to secure funds now in anticipation of later requirements. Rates have been advanced to $\frac{1}{2}$ @5 per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable, $\frac{5}{8}$ @6 for prime and $\frac{6}{8}$ @7 for good four to six months' single names. The movement of currency to the interior continues, but the banks are gaining through imports of gold from Europe. Last week's bank return showed an increase of \$5,211,300 specie, making \$9,150,000 in two weeks. The surplus reserve has increased in this interval \$7,236,550.

There has been some tension in the European political situation this week growing out of the demand upon China by France for important concessions. As this demand threatened British interests in China, more or less concern was manifested at the English Foreign office on Monday. This news, however, appeared to have no influence upon the London market. Later in the week there was a fall in London in the Spanish 4 per cent bonds, and that market was also influenced by the depression in New York. It is reported that the subscriptions in England to the £16,000,000 new Chinese loan amounted to only £2,000,000 out of the £8,000,000 apportioned to that country, while the Continental demand resulted in large over-subscriptions.

The Bank of England minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety-day bank bills in London at 3 per cent. The open market rate at Paris is 2 and at Berlin and Frankfurt it is $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. According to our special cable from London the Bank of England gained £44,174 bullion during the week and held £33,390,743 at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was the net result of importations of £173,000 (£99,000 from Austria and £74,000 from Australia) and exports of £32,000 (£20,000 to Java and £12,000 to South America) and shipments of £97,000 to the interior of Great Britain.

The foreign exchange market was firm early in the week, later growing easier in consequence of the absence of demand and fairly liberal offerings of carried bills and also of grain and cotton drafts. One feature on Monday was some inquiry for long sterling for investment. Some bankers say that the buying was mainly induced by the comparatively low prices for the bills, which seemed to justify expectations of a profit to holders and especially to those who were willing to take the risk of borrowing upon them in the call loan branch of the money market. Borrowers on time would have to pay at least 4 per cent for their money, and therefore the investment operation would yield small, if indeed any, profit. But in the event of a peaceful solution of the trouble between the United States and Spain it was regarded as probable that rates for money in this market would fall and this would facilitate borrowing upon sterling, the demand for sixty-day bills for investment would increase and both long and short bills would naturally advance. The explanation given for the easier tone on Wednesday was that maturing drafts were then being disposed of and only a few were exchanged for long sterling. At the same time there was a light demand for remittance or for covering gold imports. On Friday the market was quite weak in the absence of demand.

The engagements of gold in Europe for shipment hither have been comparatively light this week and there are some indications that the movement is nearing its end, at least for the present. The amount reported on Monday as engaged was \$1,175,000; on Tuesday \$875,000; on Wednesday \$425,000; on Thursday \$325,000, and on Friday \$625,000, making a total for the week of \$3,425,000. Total engagements since the beginning of the movement have been as follows: National City Bank, \$7,550,000; Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., \$4,475,000; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$2,700,000; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., \$2,375,000; L. von Hoffman & Co., \$2,700,000; Lazard Freres, \$1,125,000; Guaranty Trust Co., \$1,125,000; Chicago banks, \$1,300,000; Hallgarten & Co., \$250,000; J. & W. Seligman & Co., \$1,400,000; Blair & Co., \$250,000; Produce Exchange Bank, \$400,000; Kessler & Co., \$500,000; Kidder, Peabody & Co., \$500,000; Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, \$430,000; Muller, Schall & Co., \$750,000, and Kountze Bros., \$125,000. Total, \$30,995,000. The arrivals during the week have been as follows: National City Bank, \$1,615,000; Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., \$1,400,000; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$450,000; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., \$595,000; L. von Hoffman & Co., \$350,000; Lazard Freres, \$1,000,000; Guaranty Trust Co., \$950,000; J. & W. Seligman & Co., \$1,050,000; Produce Exchange Bank, \$150,000; Blair & Co., \$250,000;

Kountze Bros., \$125,000; Kessler & Co., \$500,000; Muller, Schall & Co., \$150,000, and to order, \$255,000. Total, \$8,840,000. Previously reported, \$11,085,000. Grand total, \$19,925,000. Remaining in transit, \$11,030,000.

Nominal rates for exchange opened on Monday at 4 81½@4 82 for sixty-day and 4 84½@4 85 for sight. The market was quite firm and, influenced by a demand for investment, rates for actual business in long sterling were advanced half a cent compared with those at the close on Friday of last week, to 4 81½@4 81½. Those for short sterling and cable transfers were one-quarter of a cent higher at 4 84@4 84½ for the former and 4 84½@4 84½ for the latter. On Tuesday the market was easier in the absence of demand. While there was no change in nominal rates for long sterling, the Merchants' Bank of Canada advanced the rate for short half a cent, making the range 4 81½@4 82 for sixty-day and 4 85 for sight. No change was made in rates for actual business. On the following day nominal rates remained unaltered, but those for actual business were reduced one-quarter of a cent, by reason of more liberal offerings of bills, to 4 81@4 81½ for long, 4 83½@4 84 for short and 4 84½@4 84½ for cable transfers. The tone was dull and steady on Thursday, without any change in rates. On Friday the market was quiet and almost featureless until the afternoon, when, in the absence of demand, rates fell off, and the market closed weak at a decline of one-quarter of a cent all around, to 4 80½@4 81 for long, 4 83½@4 83½ for short and 4 84@4 84½ for cable transfers. The following shows daily posted rates for exchange by some of the leading drawers:

DAILY POSTED RATES FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	FRI. Mar. 18	MON. Mar. 21	TUES. Mar. 22	WED. Mar. 23	THUR. Mar. 24	FRI. Mar. 25
Brown Bros. { 60 days. 81½	82	82	82	82	82	82-1½
{ Sight... 84½	85	85	85	85	85	85-4½
Baring, { 60 days. 82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Magoun & Co. { Sight... 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Bank British { 60 days. 81½	82	82	82	82	82	82
No. America... { Sight... 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Bank of { 60 days. 82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Montreal... { Sight... 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Canadian Bank { 60 days. 81½	82	82	82	82	82	82
of Commerce... { Sight... 85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Heidelberg, Ick { 60 days. 81½	82	82	82	82	82	81½
elheimer & Co. { Sight... 84½	85	85	85	85	85	84½
Lazard Freres... { 60 days. 81½	82	82	82	82	82	81½
{ Sight... 84½	85	85	85	85	85	84½
Merchants' Bk. { 60 days. 81½	82	82	82	82	82	81½
of Canada... { Sight... 84½	85	85	85	85	85	85

Rates for actual business Friday were 4 80½@4 81 for long, 4 83½@4 83½ for short and 4 84@4 84½ for cable transfers. Prime commercial, 4 80½@4 80½, and documentary, 4 79½@4 80½. Cotton bills for acceptance 4 80½, cotton for payment 4 80, and grain for payment 4 81.

The following statement gives the week's movement of money to and from the interior by the New York banks.

Week Ending March 25, 1898.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency.....	\$4,555,000	\$5,608,000	Loss \$1,053,000
Gold.....	434,000	603,000	Loss 119,000
Total gold and legal tenders....	\$5,039,000	\$6,211,000	Loss \$1,172,000

Result with Sub-Treasury operations, etc.

Week Ending March 25, 1898.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' interior movement, as above	\$5,039,000	\$6,211,000	Lo s. \$1,172,000
Sub-Treasury operations.....	22,000,000	14,600,000	Gain 7,400,000
Total gold and legal tenders....	\$27,039,000	\$20,811,000	Gain \$6,228,000

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

Bank of	March 24, 1898.			March 25, 1897.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England.....	\$3,390,743	.....	\$3,390,743	40,045,735	.....	40,045,735
France.....	74,712,031	48,071,487	122,783,518	73,751,930	49,085,660	122,837,590
Germany.....	31,141,000	16,728,000	47,869,000	30,907,400	15,917,000	46,824,400
Aust.-Hung'y	36,548,000	12,512,000	49,060,000	31,011,000	12,627,000	43,638,000
Spain.....	9,595,000	10,850,000	20,445,000	5,580,000	10,960,000	16,540,000
Netherlands.	2,755,000	9,222,000	11,977,000	2,631,000	8,956,000	11,587,000
Nat. Belgium.	2,872,000	1,136,000	4,008,000	2,864,000	1,432,000	4,296,000
Tot. this week	192,323,824	96,919,487	289,243,311	192,766,115	96,917,660	289,683,775
Tot. prev. w'k	191,837,825	93,427,443	285,265,268	191,825,400	96,551,052	288,376,452

* The division (between gold and silver) given in our table of coin and bullion in the Bank of Germany and the Bank of Belgium is made from the best estimate we are able to obtain; in neither case is it claimed to be accurate, as those banks make no distinction in their weekly returns, merely reporting the total gold and silver, but we believe the division we make is a close approximation.

NOTE.—We receive the foregoing results weekly by cable, and while not all of the date given at the head of the column, they are the returns issued nearest to that date—that is the latest reported figures.

THE LESSON OF THE EUROPEAN "WAR SCARE."

While the United States has been absorbed in the shifting phases of diplomacy and popular opinion in the Cuban controversy, the European governments and European peoples have had their own disturbances to meet. It is a fact somewhat curious to us whose single topic of concern for five weeks past has been the Spanish-American imbroglio, that only within a week or two has the European press seemed to awake to the more immediate danger in the Western hemisphere. Yet with all the rumors of diplomatic threats and diplomatic manœuvres, and with all the free discussion of war probabilities in the English and Continental newspapers, the probabilities of actual conflict diminish almost daily. We think there is matter for serious and thoughtful consideration in this foreign situation, particularly at a time when many people appear to believe that the United States has been drifting into war against its will.

Two international controversies have been uppermost in these recent European disputes. Both originated in the problems of colonial policy, and each, if the newspaper outbreaks were to be credited, threatened immediate diplomatic rupture. The first, in point of time, was England's dispute with France over the boundaries of the possessions of these two nations in West Africa; the second is the dispute with Russia over the conditions of its Chinese territorial acquisitions. The famous "African partition treaties" of 1890, it will be remembered, divided among the various Powers all of the Continent of Africa not already occupied by civilized States or colonies. But in the nature of the case the lines of demarcation between the patches of territory claimed by rival Powers could hardly be exact. The negro tribes inhabiting such territory were indefinite in their own claims; often the claims were overlapping or conflicting. More particularly were boundaries uncertain with territory virtually unexplored, but assigned to one or another European Power because that Power had occupied the better-known productive regions contiguous to it, but nearer to the coast.

The Anglo-French convention of August 5 1890, for example, recognized the "sphere of influence of France to the south of her Mediterranean possessions up to a line from Say on the Niger to Barruwa on Lake Tchad." This was apparently clear enough, since both the designated points were well-known trading stations. But the agreement further stipulates, in Great Britain's behalf, that the line is to be "drawn in such a manner as to comprise in the sphere of action of the Niger Company"—an English trading enterprise—"all that fairly belongs to the Kingdom

of Sokoto." But when it is considered that this "Kingdom of Sokoto," with which the Royal Niger Company had made its prior treaties, represents nothing but a body of native tribes over whom one powerful chief claims feudal privileges, it will at once be seen to what extent the element of the indefinite enters the problem. The French, to whom the creation of powerful colonies is an unrealized but very fascinating dream, have on two or three occasions so far taken advantage of the indefinite boundaries of this West African "hinterland" as to push forward expeditions into debatable territory. Last month dispatches from the Guinea coast reported that English posts in the Sokoto country had been summoned by French forces to haul down their flag, and that at other points the French had advanced into the Niger Company's territory against the protest of the English commanders. These announcements were made by Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, in a manner calculated to impress their critical seriousness on the English people.

In this instance the protest of the British Government was of course communicated to the authorities at Paris. For a week or two the London press commented angrily on the episode, and even in very conservative quarters began to talk of an ultimatum and of the possibility of war. But once the intimation was quietly conveyed that the diplomatic service had the matter in hand, this newspaper belligerency ceased. Some seven weeks of delay ensued, and this week the cables announce, as the outcome of an almost forgotten incident, that the French Government has acknowledged the impropriety of the action of its forces in West Africa and has expressed regret. In diplomatic phrase, the incident seems to be satisfactorily closed. But had the English press and people governed the action of the English Ministry at the opening of February, war might to-day have been unavoidable.

In the case of Russia the susceptibilities of the British public have been touched by an indefinite suspicion that England will not obtain the requisite trade concessions in Russia's new port on the Chinese coast. There is, perhaps, an equally prevalent suspicion that Russia has somehow outmanœuvred England in the East, and has obtained unwonted predominance in the councils of the Chinese Government. This is entirely probable; the Russians are notable diplomatists, and the skill with which, not long ago, her statesmen converted Turkey from a logical and hereditary enemy into a willing vassal suggests what may have been done by her envoys at Peking. Assuming this very reasonable explanation of the recent sudden agreement of the Chinese Government to the nominal lease and virtual cession of Port Arthur, it may readily be judged that from jealous suspicion English sentiment might quickly be stirred up to angry exasperation. In Manchuria, as in Western Africa, only a little indiscreet exchange of international retorts, only a little further stimulating of popular ill feeling, and a situation might have been created from which neither government could retreat with dignity. But the English press and people, after some angry expression of their feelings, have left the matter wholly to the Ministry, and already it is beginning to be admitted, not only that misunderstanding and misrepresentation lay at the root of the original dispute, but that England's stake in the Port Arthur controversy is hardly worth a struggle. Yet if diplo-

macy's hand had not been, and were not to-day, left free for action; if Russia had been publicly and angrily summoned to explain or apologize; a very precarious situation would certainly have existed.

This is the supreme danger of disputes like these, and very thoroughly has Europe learned its lesson regarding them. The experience of many centuries has taught these governments, first, that war is a terrible alternative, whose issue is inevitably doubtful; and, second, that international controversies cannot be carried on in the columns of the newspapers, or that if they are thus carried on it must be plainly understood that popular opinion shall not, unless in the last emergency, be allowed to force the hand of the Administration. It may be said that these two principles have become matters of instinct with the European peoples of our day, and the result is the long continuance of European peace during a period when its maintenance frequently appeared impossible. Lord Salisbury receives his share of criticism for an imagined want of aggressive policy; but no Englishman in his senses would welcome another Palmerston in control at Downing Street. The Continental ministers and the Continental sovereigns are scrupulous in their effort, both by word and deed, to encourage peace, and there is not the slightest doubt that their policy meets the cordial approval of their people. The Prince of Wales, speaking last Tuesday at a banquet on French territory, not only expressed his hope of continued good relations between the French and English nations, but went so much further as to declare belief in future international relations under which the national armaments of to-day might be dispensed with. This very adroit and tactful spokesman of English royalty would hardly have ventured such a statement at the present juncture but for a knowledge that the people of both nations are averse to war, and that they will find means to prevent it.

There is an obvious enough lesson to us in such a situation, and it shows not only the reason why European war is improbable to-day, but why it has actually been averted during the last twenty years. The long series of wars during the earlier part of this century, and the centuries preceding, was made possible either because the people were eager for armed hostilities or because ambitious rulers wished war and the people had no power to restrain them. We have hitherto pointed out that in the present dispute between the United States and Spain neither government wishes for war and apparently neither people. Nevertheless, it cannot be overlooked that very mischievous influences have been at work with the deliberate purpose of inflaming our people into such a passion for war as should force the issue, whatever the conditions or consequences. Some of these agencies of evil, which we need not name, are inspired only by the basest motives. But there are other sources of influence, far more respectable in character, which seem to have so far yielded to the clamor as to protest against any plan of sober consideration and diplomatic management which should open the door to such harmonious settlement as Europe has applied so often.

Whenever it is shown that cause for war exists and that the cause cannot be removed by the expedients of quiet diplomacy, there will be little division among the American people. In defense of the national honor our citizens to a man are ready to make the final

sacrifice of property and life. But the cause for war and the impossibility of peaceful settlement must first be absolutely proved by a righteous government. To trade on these wholesome impulses of patriotism in such way as to force, through passion or misrepresentation, a war which is neither just nor unavoidable, is a crime which has always brought, and always will bring, its own punishment.

A DECADE OF FEDERAL RAILWAY REGULATION.

Under the above caption Professor Henry C. Adams has an article in the April number of the "Atlantic Monthly." Professor Adams is the statistician of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and it is perhaps not surprising that his views should coincide with the members of the Commission. The article is temperate in tone, but like all of the author's productions is of rather uneven merit. There are parts which reveal considerable ability; there are other parts where the writer appears to lose grasp of his subject and indulges in some rather wild statements and observations.

At the outset it seems to us Professor Adams starts with wrong premises. Seeking to show the difference between the railroad industry and other industries, he says: "The merchant, the manufacturer and the farmer, working under conditions of industrial liberty, do not seem to require any peculiar supervision on the part of the State, for competition is adequate to insure relative justice as between customers, as well as to insure the sale of the goods at a fair price. But in the railway industry competition does not work so beneficent a result. On the contrary, such is its nature that it imposes upon railway managers the necessity of disregarding equity between customers, and of fixing rates without considering their fairness, whether judged from the point of view of cost or of social results. Were this not true there would be no railway problem." The railway industry certainly differs in essential respects from other industries, but the quoted extract, in our estimation, fails entirely to bring out the nature of this difference or the reason for it. Competent observers, we are sure, will not accept the statement that the nature of the railway business imposes upon railway managers "the necessity of disregarding equity between customers and of fixing rates without considering their fairness."

The same misconception marks the writer's other efforts at differentiating the railway industry from the general range of industries. He says the railway industry is an extensive and not an intensive industry. It conforms to the law of "increasing" returns rather than to the law of "constant" or diminishing returns. "This being the case, ability to perform a unit of service cheaply depends more upon the quantity of business transacted than upon attention to minute details. Another way of saying the same thing is that the expenses incident to the operation of a railway do not increase in proportion to the increase in the volume of traffic. As an industrial fact, this does not pertain to the business of the manufacturer, the merchant, or the farmer, but is peculiar to the business of transportation." We confess we do not understand what this means. Does not the ability to perform "a unit of service cheaply" depend very largely in every line of trade "upon the quantity of business transacted," and is it not the aim of the manufacturer, the merchant and the farmer, no less than the railroad, to diminish unit of cost by increasing the volume of

business? Is not that precisely what is and has been going on under the stress of competition which modern conditions have developed. Then, how can the railroad industry be said to hold an exceptional position in this respect.

The reader need hardly be told what theory Prof. Adams entertains as to the reason for the failure of the Inter-State Commerce law to meet popular expectations. We have our own views, but it is not necessary to re-state them here. The burden of his complaint is that the Courts have shorn the Commission of the powers it was intended to have, and that Congress has done nothing to correct this unfortunate development. Had the Courts been willing, he says, to grant the law the interpretation that Congress assumed for it when it was passed, the railway problem would by this time have approached more nearly its final solution. But the Courts are not alone to blame. "Congress has not, by the amendments passed since 1887, shown much solicitude respecting the efficiency of the Act, * * * and again Congress has not shown itself jealous for the dignity of the administrative body which it created."

Professor Adams argues strongly in favor of the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics and Accounts, more comprehensive in its scope and clothed with greater authority than the statistical division of the Commission service as at present organized. He thinks this would go a great way towards solving the railroad problem. Here are his words: "The development of a division of statistics and accounts which, so far as information is concerned, would place the Commission on the same footing as the management itself, may be regarded as the groundwork upon which the successful control of railways in the United States rests." Considering that Mr. Adams has from the first been an advocate of the extension of the powers of his bureau, we are not surprised at these views. But we must confess that we were wholly unprepared for the following remarkable statement: "A plan for the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics and Accounts, with authority to prescribe the manner in which books shall be kept, and to enforce its own rules, which, in 1887, would have been regarded as bizarre and ill-advised, is now contemplated by conservative men as not only a practicable but even a necessary scheme. It is a definite part of the programme of the Inter-State Commerce Commission as laid down in the reports which it has presented to Congress." How grotesque this is will appear when we recall that the Commission's scheme for a Bureau of Accounts which we are here told "conservative men" not only regard as "practicable," but necessary, comprehends, among other things—as stated by the Commissioners themselves in their report last December—"a supervision and inspection of accounts, including, when necessary, the taking charge 'of one or more stations.' We need hardly say that it will be a long time before 'conservative men' will tolerate the idea of the Commission taking charge 'of one or more stations,' that indeed the notion is as decidedly 'bizarre' to-day as it would have been in 1887.

We are in favor of adding to the usefulness and the authority of the Commission, but not by increasing its powers or giving it new functions to perform. Prof. Adams himself indicates the lines along which its influence can be extended when he shows what the Commission has accomplished in the way of good,

despite the absence of the powers with which he would endow it. He points to the fact that the Commission has been the centre of a most decided influence for reform in railway administration, and then says: "The chief merit of a public body to which has been granted an authoritative voice in the administration of a quasi-public business consigned to private ownership is that such a body is able to focalize the varied experiences of independent managers upon a particular question, and to select a rule of uniformity the best adapted to the aggregate of industries considered as a unit; and in this manner the systematization of the business will proceed under the guidance of the public interest, and will not be moulded exclusively by the hope of personal gain. This merit the Inter-State Commerce Commission has; and while I shall make no attempt to separate its influence from the spontaneous purpose of railway managers in the tendency toward uniformity of administration, it is right to affirm that the influence of the Commission has been decided and aggressive."

The good thus exerted has been chiefly through conference and moral suasion, and it is our opinion that this is the way in which the influence of the Commission can be employed to greatest advantage. In other words the best results can be accomplished by endowing the Commission only with advisory functions. One other essential, however, is necessary to this end. The Commission must seek to divest itself of the character of a special advocate of the users of the railroads. It must act fairly and impartially as between the railroads and shippers. Its influence in the past has been greatly weakened by reason of the fact that it seemed to think that it was the special representative of those wanting to buy railroad transportation service as against those having it to sell. Such an attitude is surely unfair to the carriers and incompatible with the discharge of the duties of the Commission in a judicious manner.

THE PEOPLE VERSUS THE BANKS.

Does there exist among the people a latent opposition to banks? The question is not easily answered.

Prejudice exists in almost every mind, and it is a means to an end with the politician to appeal to this. In certain parts of the country efforts have for years been made to excite public feeling over the so-called oppressions of capital. It has become a charm to conjure with. The lowest spirit in man has been insidiously appealed to. The feeling of unrest and disappointment which failure provokes has been fanned to passion. The bank being peculiarly the corporation which deals with money has been made a symbol of that which degrades labor and exalts riches, that which fills one home with misery and another with happiness.

And yet the bank has withstood the onslaught and to-day is stronger in the regard of the people than ever before, because its beneficent work is better understood.

The reaction against the demagoguery of the politician is growing. No people can be led into error for long. The air of mystery which hung over the bank is being dispelled. Even in the remoter sections it is known now that more than ninety per cent of all the business of the country is done with credit or bank money. It has become more than ever worth while to foster such an institution.

The fair-minded business men and farmers of the country who understand the part which credit plays in

financial affairs are all firm defenders of banks. To them the bank is not a symbol of concentrated wealth. Broad acres and their products and appurtenances, manufacturing and mercantile establishments containing the thousand and one articles of use and beauty which minister to our daily comfort, are wealth beside which the capital invested in banks becomes a mere bagatelle. From the last report of the Comptroller of the Currency it appears that the capital stock of the national banks on July 23 and of all other banks from which returns could be secured was \$1,012,213,820, while the deposits of the same institutions (9,457 in all) aggregated \$5,111,126,229. The bank clearings for the whole country in the year 1897 were no less than \$57,403,118,681.

Such figures of course set at rest the idea of money power. The banking system instead of cornering money has multiplied it eight-fold, for the ratio of actual cash to deposits is as one to eight, and by its peculiar method has undertaken obligations in behalf of its customers that forever put it at the mercy of the public in time of panic, while it is a beneficent friend in time of peace and confidence.

Now money is the measure of value in exchange. How insignificant is its amount compared to the value of things exchanged! The bank clearings reported are but a part of the exchanges effected through the medium of our banks, and yet they aggregate, we see, over fifty-seven billion dollars. There exists not a corporation created that approaches the commercial bank in public utility. There is none more consummately the servant of the people as a whole.

Make another comparison. Bank clearings measure the value of the products exchanged; let the mind contemplate the ratio between the value of wealth exchanged in any one year and all wealth, and how futile is the power of the bank as an entity wielded against this stupendous mass owned and operated by all the people! What part of the whole wealth of the United States is the sum of one billion and twelve million dollars capital reported by the banks to the Comptroller? Let any one contrast the aggregate capital stock of the banks in his own town or city with the assessed wealth of its citizenship and he will get an idea of the relation between the two.

Figures dispel illusions. The symbol disappears before fact. Prejudice, which through the inflamed imagery of passion saw an enemy, here beholds a friend whose silent services have been but half appreciated.

If we are to answer the question which we propounded at the outset, we must define "the people." Among an unfortunate class who, however well-intentioned, have been distanced in the race for wealth, and who, clouded by personal despair, have listened to the insidious politician who promises everything and can give nothing, there may, through prejudice, exist a latent opposition to banks as corporate institutions. But this class is small. The bone and sinew and intelligence of the farmers, business and professional men of the United States are not only in favor of banks, but are overwhelmingly in favor of Congress safeguarding these institutions and increasing their legitimate operations—to the end that there may be a freer commerce, that by means of bank-credit-money an automatic supply of this life-blood of trade may be supplied. As a whole, the people understand banking, use it, appreciate its benefits, and defend its operations.

Whatever may be the solution of the pending money problem, it cannot be settled without reference to the banking system, for that is by far the most important factor therein.

STATE LAWS AFFECTING INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The question how far State enactments applying to inter-state commerce are legal is an interesting one, and has received considerable elucidation in some late opinions of the United States Supreme Court. One such case was discussed by us last week. It dealt with the proposition whether a State law declaring stipulations in a contract limiting the liability of a carrier to be without effect, was constitutional when applied to inter-State transportation. In another and still later case, judgment in which was given February 21, the subject was again presented for the consideration of the Court, but in a somewhat different form. The ruling in this case was the same as in the other—namely, that the State laws in dispute could not be regarded as in conflict with the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

By the Constitution the power to regulate commerce "among the several States" is delegated to Congress. But the ruling of the Supreme Court is that this still leaves considerable latitude to the States in matters coming peculiarly within their province so long as Congress has not undertaken to legislate upon the particular subject, and also as the rightful exercise of the "police power" possessed by the States. In the case we are now considering this feature is perhaps more strongly emphasized than in the case reviewed by us last week. It appears that in August 1888 the Patterson Tobacco Company delivered to the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad (then in receiver's hands) a lot of tobacco consigned to Mann & Levy, Bayou Sara, La. It also appears that a bill of lading was issued for the goods in which it was expressly stipulated that the carrier was to be liable only for the transportation of the goods over its own line—beyond that it was to be responsible solely as a forwarder. In other words, that all its obligations should be discharged if it safely carried the goods over its own road and delivered them to a connecting carrier. The limitations in the bill of lading were full and explicit, and there was and could be no dispute as to their meaning, so the ruling of the Court did not hinge on that point.

The bill of lading, however, was not signed, while the Code of Virginia in force at the time of the shipment and the issue of the bill, expressly provided that to secure immunity the signature of the owner or his representative was necessary. The provision of the Virginia law referred to declares that when a common carrier accepts for transportation anything directed to a point of destination beyond the terminus of his own line or route, he shall be deemed thereby to assume an obligation for its safe carriage to such point of destination, *unless* at the time of such acceptance such carrier be released or exempted from such liability by contract in writing signed by the owner or his agent. The law furthermore provides that even where such a contract in writing is entered into, the carrier shall not secure exemption from liability for loss or injury "unless within a reasonable time after demand made he shall give satisfactory proof to the consignor that the loss or injury did not occur while the thing was in his charge."

The question was whether this could be upheld as a valid enactment within the power of a State to pass, or whether it must be regarded as an attempt to interfere with or regulate commerce among the States, and therefore forbidden by the Federal Constitution. The tobacco was not delivered, and the shippers brought suit against the railroad for the value thereof, on the assumption that the railroad was responsible as a common carrier for the non-delivery. The corporation relied for its defense on the contract embodied in the bill of lading and on the fact that the tobacco had been duly transferred to a connecting carrier and was thereafter lost. On an agreed statement, admitting the receipt of the goods, the issue of the bill of lading, the fact that it was not signed by the shipper, and the loss of the tobacco beyond the lines of the defendant, the trial court held the railroad liable, and the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia confirmed this ruling. The case reached the U. S. Supreme Court on a writ of error.

Justice White, in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court, notes that it was admitted by counsel of both parties, as well as by the Virginia Court of Appeals, that an attempt on the part of a State to prohibit a carrier, as to an inter-State shipment, from limiting its liability to its own lines, would be a regulation of inter-State commerce and therefore void. The Court hence passes that point by without expressing any opinion upon it. But, says Justice White, the Virginia statute does not attempt to substantially regulate or control contracts as to inter-State shipments; it simply establishes a rule of evidence ordaining the character of proof by which a carrier may show that, although it received goods for transportation beyond its own line, nevertheless by agreement its liability was limited to its own line. That this is the sole purpose of the statute, the opinion declares, seems too plain for anything except statement. It leaves the carrier free to make such limitation as to liability on an inter-State shipment beyond its own line as it may deem proper, provided only the evidence of the contract is in writing and signed by the shipper. The distinction between a law which forbids a contract to be made and one which simply requires the contract when made to be embodied in a particular form is as obvious, Justice White asserts, as is the difference between the sum of the obligations of a contract and the mere instrument by which their existence may be manifested. "The contract is the concrete result of the meeting of the minds of the contracting parties. The evidence thereof is but the instrument by which the fact that the will of the parties did meet is shown."

Justice White observes that it is an elementary proposition that where the object of a contract is the transportation of articles of commerce from one State to another, no power is left in the States to burden or forbid it. But this does not, he avers, imply that because such want of power obtains, there is also no authority on the part of the several States to create rules of evidence governing the form in which such contracts when entered into within their borders may be made—at least until Congress by general legislation has undertaken to govern the subject. It had been contended that although the Virginia court had announced as an abstract principle that under the law of Virginia a carrier was free, when receiving an inter-State shipment, to limit his liability to his own line, the conclusion reached by the Court was inconsistent with this ruling, and in effect substantially repudiated

its correctness. The argument on which this contention rested was that the Court had in effect admitted that if there had been no statute the terms of the bill of lading would have exempted the carrier from liability beyond its own line, but by applying the statute to the bill of lading it did not so exempt the carrier; therefore the statute was so enforced as to prevent the carrier from contracting, and hence its application negated the power to contract for such exemption. But Justice White points out that while the inadequacy of the bill of lading to protect the carrier from liability beyond its own line resulted from the statute, this was so not because the statute forbade the carrier contracting so as to limit his liability, but because the contract which he did make was not in the form required by law and therefore was not evidence that there was such a contract.

In a latitudinarian sense, the Court remarks, any restriction as to the evidence of a contract relating to inter-State commerce may be said to be a limitation on the contract itself. But this remote effect resulting from the lawful exercise by a State of its power to determine the form in which contracts may be proven does not amount to a regulation of inter-State commerce. The Court then re-states the principles laid down in the decision reviewed last week, where it was held that enactments of this kind are strictly within the scope of the local law. "They are not in themselves regulations of inter-State commerce, although they control in some degree the conduct and liability of those engaged in such commerce. So long as Congress has not legislated upon the particular subject, they are rather to be regarded as legislation in aid of such commerce, and as a rightful exercise of the police power of the State to regulate the relative rights and duties of all persons and corporations within its limits."

FAILURES BY BRANCHES OF TRADE

We take from Dun's Review the following statement showing the failures in the United States by branches of trade for the month of February in each of the last three years.

FAILURES BY BRANCHES OF BUSINESS.

Manufacturers.	February.					
	1898.		1897.		1896.	
	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.
Iron, foundries and mills.	3	\$ 7,000	8	5,267.5	8	\$ 214,300
Machinery and tools.	18	1,158,662	13	83,569	8	97,100
Woolen and cotton goods.	6	344,800	1	2,300	4	67,500
Cottons, lace and hosiery.	2	88,000	7	8,500	4	821,324
Lumber and carpenter's shops.	31	63,791	37	835,400	44	6,751
Clothing and millinery.	14	21,000	17	473,205	33	220,800
Hats, gloves and furs.	2	1,500	2	4,000	5	62,500
Chemicals, drugs & paints.	8	130,000	11	106,000	8	25,000
Printing and engraving.	10	30,000	12	186,000	11	43,000
Milling and bakers.	13	9,000	10	135,300	13	92,000
Leather shoes & harness.	17	165,500	18	21,405	12	229,073
Liquors and tobacco.	10	104,000	11	14,000	10	536,300
Glass earthenware & brick.	8	1,000	8	535,500	11	1,000
All other.	64	501,400	8	2,634,232	81	1,825,100
Total manufacturing.	200	3,639,730	211	7,107,041	249	5,602,308
Traders.						
General stores.	146	\$79,011	145	\$97,800	116	\$125,732
Groceries, meats and fish.	234	7,000	140	659,000	190	910,000
Hotels and restaurants.	27	55,400	39	344,458	25	198,247
Liquors and tobacco.	73	21,370	92	29,035	81	491,546
Clothing and furnishing.	59	21,300	6	64,300	54	37,000
Dry goods and carpets.	61	830,512	5	743,435	59	600,900
Shoes, rubbers and trunks.	54	3,400	4	51,810	5	512,000
Furniture and crockery.	31	2,7100	31	18,465	1	14,740
Hardware, stoves & tools.	3	401,000	3	18,000	1	500,000
Drugs and paints.	4	1,300	4	191,400	38	94,000
Jewelry and clocks.	8	14,700	22	132,551	24	232,200
Books and newspapers.	1	2,500	1	51,000	11	95,500
Hats, furs and gloves.	1	1,500	12	25,870	1	6,500
All other.	117	87,511	97	929,300	100	1,100,000
Total trading.	994	\$ 148,032	891	6,113,208	804	6,606,074
Brokers and transporters.	21	713,270	29	432,100	24	1,022,000
Total commercial.	1,155	9,564,441	1,150	13,672,519	1,160	13,130,451

NOTE.—Iron, foundries and cottons include all the branches of those manufacturing; machinery includes implements and tools; lumber includes saw-mill and planing, ash and door mills, car centers and coopers; clothing includes millinery, hats, shoes and hosiery; leather includes shoes and harness; chemicals include medicines, paints and dyes; printing and books include engraving and maps; millinery and rubber goods, leather and shoes include makers of harness, saddlery, trunks, stoles, earthenware, pottery, brick, tiles and cement; groceries include meats, furniture, crockery, hardware, stoves and ranges; dry goods include carpets and curtains; jewelry includes watches, clocks and jewelry; books and newspapers include all books, newspapers and periodicals; hats, furs and gloves include all hats, furs and gloves; hardware includes stoves, ranges and all other articles; brokers and transporters include all except incorporated railway companies.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLEARING-HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.—The subjoined statement includes the transactions of the Stock Exchange Clearing-House from March 14 down to and including Friday March 25; also the aggregates for January and February in 1898 and 1897.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLEARING-HOUSE TRANSACTIONS.					
—Shares, both sides.			—Balances one side.		
Cleared.	Total Value.	Shares.	Value	Shares.	Cash Cleared.
1897—					
January..	12,000,000	778,000,000	1,125,000	74,000,000	1,034,000
February..	10,200,000	710,000,000	1,000,000	50,000,000	870,000
2 mos....	22,200,000	1,488,000,000	2,125,000	124,000,000	1,904,000
1898—					
January..	21,000,000	2,011,000,000	3,211,000	225,000,000	1,985,000
February..	24,143,100	2,211,100,000	3,752,303	2,200,000,000	2,300,000
2 mos....	45,143,100	4,222,100,000	6,963,303	447,000,000	4,285,000
1898—					
—Shares, both sides.			—Balances one side.		
Cleared.	Total Value.	Shares.	Value	Shares.	Cash Cleared.
Mar. 14..	2,411,200	191,700,000	273,500	17,000,000	315,600
" 15..	1,448,800	133,300,000	175,500	11,400,000	224,400
" 16..	1,471,800	118,600,000	148,900	10,000,000	155,800
" 17..	1,284,000	106,300,000	137,300	8,800,000	111,600
" 18..	1,086,300	91,000,000	101,900	7,400,000	124,500
Tot. wk..	7,800,400	627,900,000	836,600	55,600,000	983,700
Wklastyr..	1,011,900	281,900,000	143,100	26,100,000	331,900
Mar. 21..	1,393,700	120,300,000	125,000	9,000,000	94,200
" 22..	79,300	68,600,000	82,200	6,400,000	59,500
" 23..	1,037,000	87,200,000	94,900	6,900,000	210,000
" 24..	1,023,800	89,400,000	81,700	6,400,000	74,200
" 25..	1,187,600	102,700,000	95,800	7,600,000	123,200
Tot. wk..	5,445,300	468,400,000	490,600	36,500,000	567,100
Wklastyr..	1,092,200	233,500,000	123,900	25,200,000	351,200

The stocks cleared now are American Cotton Oil common, American Spirits common and preferred, American Sugar common, American Tobacco common, Archison common and preferred, Baltimore & Ohio Brooklyn City Rapid Transit Co. voting trust certificates, Central of N. J., Chesapeake & Ohio, Chicago Burlington & Quincy, C. C. C. & St. Louis, Chicago G. & W., Chicago Great Western common, Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul common, Chicago & North Western common, Chicago Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha common, Cleveland L. & W., Wheeling common, Consolidated Gas, Delaware & Hudson, Delaware Lackawanna & Western, Erie, General Electric, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Louisville & Nashville, Manhattan, Metropolitan Street Ry., Missouri Kansas & Texas preferred, Missouri Pacific, National Lead common, New York Central, New York Ontario & Western, New York Susquehanna & Western preferred, Northern Pacific common and preferred, Pacific Mail, Reading common and first and second preferred, Southern Railway preferred, Tennessee Coal & Iron, Texas & Pacific, Union Pacific, United States Leather preferred, Wabash preferred and Western Union.

Monetary & Commercial English News

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 12, 1898.

We have just passed through a week of intermittent crises. On Monday the newspapers were full of alarming telegrams. The United States was certain to declare war against Spain; Russia had sent an ultimatum to China requiring Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan to be leased to her with various other concessions; French troops were marching on Sokoto, and British troops were being sent to support the King of Sokoto, the position in South Africa was of the gravest kind, and the news from India was anything but pleasant. There was a heavy fall in consequence of all this upon the Stock Exchange, American securities leading the way, the fall amounting in some cases to 2½ and even 3 dollars.

The Berlin Bourse was caught by these alarms in the middle of a wild speculation. The Bourse had recovered from the break-down a little while ago, and again was wildly buying American securities, and in a quiet way, but still to a very large amount, South African mining shares. The Bourse had suffered considerable losses because of the struggle of the nationalities in Austria-Hungary, but it had made a good deal by the rise in American securities. The fall on Monday led to an attempt to sell in London upon a very large scale. But the dealers here after a while refused to buy, and quotations were put down, as stated above.

On Tuesday the introduction in the House of Representatives of the vote for 50 million dollars at first increased apprehensions here. Gradually, however, the view changed and the Stock Exchange came to think that perhaps the vote would prove to be, as Mr. Cannon said, not a war appropriation, but a peace measure. There was some recovery in consequence in the American market, but there was a decline later on as Berlin continued to sell. And when Berlin found that it could sell no more American securities it began selling South African shares on a great scale, and there followed in the South African market a very sharp fall.

On Wednesday there was a more hopeful feeling all round. The urgent sales ceased, and though the recovery in quotations was not great the general impression was that the worst was over. It should be added that on Tuesday a rumor was circulated that the Queen was so ill that she had been obliged to postpone her visit to the South of France. Later in the day the rumor was contradicted by the Queen's private secretary, and on Wednesday morning it was announced that she was so much better that she would be able to travel on Thursday.

On Thursday morning the feeling was decidedly better still, but another fall took place on the announcement that Russia was about to expend a very considerable sum on the increase of her navy. The increase is probably intended rather as a preparation against Japan than with a view to operations against a European Power either in Europe or in the Far East. It is the highest degree improbable that there will be any quarrel between this country and Russia regarding Port Arthur. Russia has already promised that whatever port she acquires she will open to the trade of the world, and no doubt she will be ready not only to renew the promise, but to give whatever assurances may be required. But a quarrel with Japan is by no means improbable. Rightly or wrongly, there is a very general opinion all over Europe that Japan will refuse to evacuate Wei Hai-Wei. And it is certain that Japan is making earnest efforts to put her army and her navy both in an efficient state without a moment's delay. Whether Russia will insist upon the evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei of course cannot be known. If she does, those who are best acquainted with Japan believe that Japan will refuse. There are even rumors that Japan has threatened the Chinese Government if it cedes Port Arthur to Russia.

But while war scares inflicted heavy losses upon the Stock Exchange and practically put an end to new enterprise for the time being, they have not as yet told unfavorably upon trade. The foreign trade, it is true, is not very good. The imports have been and continue to be on a very large scale, but the exports have decreased, chiefly through the Dingley Tariff, and the inability of India, China, Australia and Argentina to buy on the usual scale. There is as yet no symptom of any material increase in the American purchases, but there are very good grounds for expecting a much better demand from India and Argentina.

The Indian crops this year are wonderfully good. The jute and indigo crops were comparatively small but of very fair quality and quantity. The cotton crop was exceedingly good, and the rice crop in Burmah is the largest ever gathered in; the wheat crop is reported to be phenomenally large. For the time being the closing of the mints and the demand for moving the crops have made rates extravagantly high, but that will come to an end by and by, and trade no doubt in the interior will somewhat improve. At all events, the cultivators will have unusually crops to dispose of, and therefore will be much better off than for many years past.

Unfortunately, the plague in Bombay and its neighborhood is checking imports through that port and is also exciting disturbances. To stamp out the plague the authorities have to take measures which are extremely obnoxious to both the Hindoos and the Mohammedans, and rioting is the natural result. But the troubles are entirely local and are of no very great national consequence.

The Argentine crops are likewise very good. The wheat crop was immense, and now is being exported in very large quantities. And the maize crop apparently is likewise very bountiful, having suffered scarcely anything from the locusts.

There are better accounts moreover from Australia. The autumn rains have been very heavy and very general. It is said that even more rain would be welcome because of the long duration of the drought. But happily the drought is at an end, and the prospects generally are very much better.

As for the home trade, never perhaps has it been so large in the history of the country. And it is a striking evidence of the well-being of the population that the revenue will probably exceed the revenue of last year by a million and a half sterling, although no fresh taxation has been imposed.

The Bank of England continues to hold complete control of the outside market, and everything seems to indicate that rates will continue high throughout the summer. Next week the Chinese loan is expected to be issued unless something political should happen to make a delay expedient. The amount to be brought out here is 8 millions sterling, or some-

what over 7 millions effective, and as the greater part of it will be paid over to Japan, it will go into the Bank of England and will thus continue the Bank's control of the market. The Greek loan is likewise arranged for, but it is not yet known when it will come out, or by what house it will be introduced. Still, the natural tendency will be for it to take away some money from London.

The demand for gold for New York has not been very large this week. Still more gold has been taken, and more may go at any moment, while there is talk of a large loan for India. Upon the whole, then, the probability seems to be that money will continue dear and scarce throughout the summer.

In India the stringency in the money market is as great as ever. The Bank of Bombay rate remains 13 per cent, that of the Bank of Bengal 12 per cent. As already said, the crops are exceptionally good, the demand for moving them is very great, and the stringency will probably continue until some time next month. The India Council offered for tender on Wednesday 50 lacs, and the applications amounted to nearly 97½ lacs. The whole amount was allotted, 19 lacs in bills at prices from 1s. 3 20-32d. to 1s. 3 15-16d. per rupee, and 31 lacs in transfers at from 1s. 4 1-32d. to 1s. 4 1-16d. per rupee. Subsequently a very small amount of bills was sold by private contract at 1s. 3 15-16d. per rupee. On Thursday there were special allotments to the extent of 7 lacs, 5 lacs being in bills at 1s. 3 15-16d. and 2 lacs in transfers at 1s. 4 1-16d. per rupee. On Friday 4 lacs of bills at 1s. 3 15-16d. per rupee and 1 lac of transfers at 1s. 4 1-16d. per rupee were sold by private contract.

The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, &c., compared with the last three years:

	1897 Mar. 9.	1907 Mar. 10.	1908 Mar. 11.	1909 Mar. 13.
Reserve	22,746,480	23,857,790	25,011,015	24,833,168
Public deposits .. .	1-4 2-45	1-4 7-115	1-4 3-007	1-4 3-005
Other deposits .. .	88,781,100	87,131,111	48,335,082	30,511,254
Government securities .. .	14,084,565	14,522,968	15,173,234	14,190,188
Other securities .. .	88,230,431	2,735,414	27,551,217	19,000,347
Reserve of notes and coin .. .	21,076,514	20,100,714	40,005,147	2,874,187
Coin & bullion, both deposits .. .	31,615,931	37,319,351	45,871,152	56,077,782
Prop. reserve to liabilities, &c. &c.	43 4	51 4	62 7-18	7 1
Bank rate per cent.	3	3	2	2
Consols, 2½ per cent .. .	111 11-15	112 1-18	109 3/4	104 9-16
4½ per cent	20 1/2	21 1/4	31 7-14 1/2	27 1-14 1/2
Carriage-House returns .. .	131,133,000	128,152,000	112,167,000	110,123,000

* March 14.

The rates for money have been as follows:

London.	Bank Rate	Open Market Rates.						Interest allowed for deposits by		
		Bank Bills.			Trade Bills.			Joint Stock Banks.	At Call.	10 to 14 Days.
		Three Months.	Four Months.	Six Months.	Three Months.	Four Months.	Six Months.			
Feb. 11	3 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	3	3	3	1 1/2	2	2 1/4
" 18	3	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	3 1/4	3	3	1 1/2	2	2 1/4
" 25	3	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	3	3	3	1 1/2	2	2 1/4
Mar. 4	3	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	3	3	3	1 1/2	2	2 1/4
" 11	3	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/4

* 2 1/2-100% 2 1/2-160% 2 1/2-160%

The Bank rate of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities have been as follows:

Rates of Interest at	Mar. 11.		Mar. 4.		Feb. 25.		Feb. 18.	
	Bank Rate.	Open Market.	Bank Rate.	Open Market.	Bank Rate.	Open Market.	Bank Rate.	Open Market.
Paris	3	1 1/2	3	1 1/2	3	1 1/2	3	1 1/2
Berlin	3	1 1/2	3	1 1/2	3	1 1/2	3	1 1/2
Hamburg .. .	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4
Frankfort .. .	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4
Amsterdam .. .	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4
Brussels .. .	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4	3	2 1/4
Vienne .. .	4	3 1/4	4	3 1/4	4	3 1/4	4	3 1/4
S. Petersburg .. .	5 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	5
Madrid .. .	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4
Copenhagen .. .	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Messrs. Pixley & Abell write as follows under date of March 10:

Gold.—The American demand has been exceedingly keen, and in addition to clearing the open market, recourse has been had to the Bank of England, which has sold £65,000, of which £30,000 is for the United States. The arrivals total £216,000, of which £12,000 is Yen and \$22,000. Arrivals: West Indies, £28,000; New Zealand, £5,000; Australia, £121,000; Straits, £23,000; Bombay, £6,000; Japan, £176,000; Capetown, £264,000; Brazil, £30,000. Total £693,000. For month of February—Shipments: Germany, £992,000; France, £140,000; South America, £232,000; Brazil, £171,000; India, £245,000; Africa, £46,000; Germany, £44,000; Belgium, £34,000; France, £41,000; China, £46,000; Japan, £131,000; South America, £67,000; India, £135,000; South Africa, £26,000; Australia, £25,000.

Silver.—A slight reaction has taken place from the low rate quoted last week, but the tone is still weak. The Indian price is Rs. 144. Shipments: Bombay, £128,770; Hong Kong, £2,000. Total £130,770. Arrivals: New York, £136,000; West Indies, £29,000; Chili, £29,000. Total £194,000. For month of February—Shipments: France, £36,000; Russia, £100,000; Germany, £61,000; Spain, £31,000; China, £26,000; India, £67,000; Australia, £2,000. Arrivals: Hong Kong, £190,000; France, £29,000; U. S. A., £480,000; S. America, £138,000; Germany, £2,000.

Mexican Dollars.—There are no transactions to report.

The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:

GOLD. London Standard.	Mar.		SILVER. London Standard.	Mar.	
	10.	3.		10.	3.
Bar gold fine.....oz.	77 10	7 9 1/2	Bar silver, fine.....oz.	25 1/2	25
Bar gold, standard.....oz.	77 10	7 9 1/2	Bar silver, contain'g.....oz.	25 1/2	25
U. S. gold coin.....oz.	76 5/8	7 6 1/2	do 5 gra. gold.....oz.	25 1/2	25
French gold coin.....oz.	76 5/8	7 6 1/2	do 3 gra. gold.....oz.	25 1/2	25
Japanese yen.....oz.	76 5/8	7 6 1/2	Cake silver.....oz.	27 1/2	27 1/2
			Mexican dollars.....oz.	25 1/2	25 1/2

The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the twenty seven weeks of the season compared with previous seasons:

	1897-8.	1896-7.	1895-6.	1894-5.
Imports of wheat, cwt.	31,899,010	36,617,230	31,232,660	34,739,596
Barley.....	12,012,194	14,582,100	14,239,000	16,476,454
Oats.....	7,817,980	9,402,000	7,115,570	7,595,517
Peas.....	1,489,100	1,970,000	1,589,010	1,341,089
Beans.....	1,577,510	1,735,610	1,999,472	2,414,182
Indian corn.....	7,741,240	32,038,430	24,231,200	13,682,014
Flour.....	11,479,980	12,318,400	11,397,410	10,718,870

Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of stocks on September 1):

	1897-8.	1896-7.	1895-6.	1894-5.
Wheat imported, cwt.	31,499,010	36,617,230	31,232,660	31,788,566
Imports of flour.....	11,479,980	12,318,400	11,397,410	10,718,870
Sales of home-grown.....	13,030,387	14,573,110	8,703,100	12,221,600
Total.....	55,998,977	63,570,700	51,338,200	7,679,143
Average price wheat, week 31st 101.	23s. 3d.	24s. 4d.	24s. 4d.	19s. 10d.
Average price, season.....	33s. 11d.	29s. 4d.	25s. 1d.	18s. 9d.

The following shows the quantities of wheat, flour and maize afloat to the United Kingdom:

	This week.	Last week.	1897.	1896.
Wheat.....qrs.	2,920,000	2,725,000	1,835,000	2,270,000
Flour, equal to.....	415,000	410,000	235,000	39,000
Maize.....qrs.	625,000	615,000	865,000	855,000

English Financial Markets—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, etc., at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Mar. 25:

LONDON.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per ounce.....d	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	26	26 1/2	25 1/2
Consols., new, 2 1/2 p.cts	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
For account.....	112	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
French rentes (in Paris) fr.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Do do prof.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Great Western & Ohio.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Ole. Milw. & St. Paul.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Do. & Rio Gr., pref.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
N. Y. common.....	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1st preferred.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Illinois Central.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Lake Shore.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Mexican Can., 4s.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Mo. Kan. & Tex., com.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
N. Y. Cent'l & Hudson.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
N. Y. Ontario & West'n.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Norfolk & West'n, pref.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Northern Pacific, com.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Preferred.....	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Phila. & Read., 1st pref.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Phila. & Read., 2d pref.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
South'n Railway, com.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Preferred.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Union Pacific.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Do new pref.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Wabash, pref.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2

* New stock.

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

COINAGE BY UNITED STATES MINTS.—The following statement, kindly furnished us by the Director of the Mint, shows the coinage at the mints of the United States during the month of February and in the two months of 1898.

Denominations.	February.		Two Months 1898.	
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles.....	230,070	4,601,400	361,000	7,221,400
Eagles.....	8	80	14,008	140,080
Half eagles.....	17,012	85,060	29,012	145,060
Quarter eagles.....	9	22 1/2	9	22 1/2
Dollars.....				
Total gold.....	217,099	4,686,562	401,099	7,406,562
Dollars.....				
Half dollars.....	1,022,225	1,022,225	2,222,225	2,222,225
Quarter dollars.....	460,877	1,152,193	844,411	2,111,028
Dimes.....	223	223	740,225	740,225
Total silver.....	1,533,492	1,167,561	4,317,492	2,791,561
Five cent nickel.....	1,234,578	61,729	2,324,578	116,239
One cent bronze.....	2,614,578	261,458	5,114,578	511,458
Total minor.....	4,103,150	92,575	8,444,150	177,575
Total coinage.....	5,953,741	5,946,701	13,165,741	10,475,711

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry goods March 17 and for the week ending for general merchandise March 18 also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For week.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Dry goods.....	\$2,041,810	\$2,377,601	\$2,821,211	\$2,340,535
Gen'l mer'ch'ise.....	7,032,425	8,317,835	6,722,021	6,030,856
Total.....	\$9,127,241	\$10,634,896	\$9,543,862	\$8,380,191
Since Jan. 1.				
Dry goods.....	\$28,050,327	\$27,532,799	\$35,250,150	\$32,154,013
Gen'l mer'ch'ise.....	72,631,823	76,876,919	74,920,978	72,961,718
Total 11 weeks.....	\$100,682,150	\$104,409,717	\$110,180,128	\$111,115,726

The imports of dry goods for one week later will be found in our report of the dry goods trade.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending March 21 and from January 1 to date:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
For the week.....	\$11,310,339	\$9,107,254	\$8,304,822	\$9,391,174
Prev. reported.....	9,518,053	7,065,914	78,005,516	88,092,012
Total 11 weeks.....	\$20,828,392	\$16,173,168	\$81,310,337	\$97,483,186

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending March 19 and since January 1, 1898, and for the corresponding periods in 1897 and 1896.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

Gold.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....		\$200	\$3,071,314	\$3,211,069
France.....			3,022,282	7,365,992
Germany.....			2,035,012	4,255,616
West Indies.....	\$15,401	3,501,159	18,322	132,980
Mexico.....			2,141	23,072
South America.....	5,000	33,770	2,141	167,384
All other countries.....			1,568	82,102
Total 1898.....	\$20,404	\$5,540,129	\$8,214,739	\$15,899,210
Total 1897.....	143,450	1,045,221	129,354	9,826,260
Total 1896.....	150,000	12,590,985	110,663	17,300,260

Silver.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	\$7,053,395	\$8,449,923		8548
France.....	135,000	421,000	151	22,232
Germany.....		410	234	359
West Indies.....	15,750	170,854	21,556	90,216
Mexico.....		11,159	6,712	234,497
South America.....		56,775	2,313	199,940
All other countries.....		600		15,064
Total 1898.....	\$7,416,115	\$9,112,521	\$31,372	\$582,877
Total 1897.....	991,200	9,829,468	39,017	472,407
Total 1896.....	1,209,124	11,614,308	72,163	573,706

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks.—Below we furnish a summary of the weekly returns of the Clearing House banks of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia. The New York figures do not include results for the non-member banks, which will be found separately reported on the fourth page following.

BANKS.	Capital & Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Over'n.	Clearings.
N. Y. C.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Feb. 24	133,299,9	811,478.4	119,188.5	84,078.4	29,214.8	13,727.7	800,511.6
Mar. 5	133,218.5	828,256.4	120,129.9	77,202.7	704,204.4	13,774.4	904,747.4
" 12	133,218.5	817,804.0	120,046.1	74,627.8	695,481.9	13,798.7	779,221.1
" 19	133,218.5	807,276.9	120,27.9	70,526.8	698,177.4	13,864.5	735,571.5
Bos.							
Mar. 5	84,587.6	142,117.0	11,124.0	8,562.0	184,958.0	5,274.0	119,568.4
" 12	84,587.6	142,056.0	11,425.0	8,249.0	181,921.0	5,889.0	101,210.2
" 19	85,057.0	181,940.0	11,758.0	8,531.0	181,932.0	5,387.0	100,452.7
Phila.							
Mar. 5	35,388.0	119,485.0	37,480.0	129,645.0	5,709.0	82,005.3	
" 12	35,388.0	120,845.0	38,430.0	129,270.0	5,718.0	81,143.3	
" 19	35,388.0	120,845.0	38,430.0	129,270.0	5,718.0	81,143.3	

* Including for Boston and Philadelphia the item "due to other banks."

—The American Express Co. has placed upon the walls of its Travelers' Bureau Department the largest map (drawn to an accurate scale) ever made in this country; dimensions 69 feet in length (covering the entire circumference of the globe) and 12 feet wide, including the Northern Hemisphere from 5 N. to 65 N. Lat. This map is drawn to a scale of 30 miles to an inch and shows in type that can be read at a distance all points of commercial and historic interest included in this territory, and designates all cities and towns where its travelers' cheques are payable, giving steamship routes with distances from port to port around the world.

—A synopsis of the law of chattel mortgages in a number of the Western States and territories has been compiled by Messrs. Whitaker & Hodgman, St. Louis. The pamphlet presents in a concise form the provisions of the law of chattel mortgages, a knowledge of which is important to any one purchasing negotiable paper secured by a mortgage on live stock or cattle.

—The Liberty National Bank, whose card appears on the first page of the CHRONICLE, reports its surplus at this date as \$302,000. A year ago the surplus was \$286,000.

FOREIGN TRADE OF NEW YORK—MONTHLY STATEMENT.—In addition to the other tables given in this department, made up from weekly returns, we give the following figures for the full months, also issued by our New York Custom House. The first statement covers the total imports and exports of merchandise and the Customs receipts for the eight months of the last two seasons.

MONTH.	MERCHANDISE MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK.				CUSTOMS RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.	
	Imports.		Exports.		1897-98.	1896-97.
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.		
July...	32,400,070	32,354,119	31,142,500	30,830,037	12,290,574	8,259,048
August...	26,541,439	32,394,914	31,345,828	28,030,172	5,202,732	6,450,706
September...	28,434,443	33,649,390	37,437,311	30,495,166	5,310,000	7,221,220
October...	31,021,412	33,130,440	34,492,810	35,488,789	7,790,096	7,123,420
November...	34,112,891	32,454,171	32,340,749	32,030,500	6,929,147	6,646,183
December...	34,421,230	39,006,417	39,585,651	35,741,707	7,879,359	7,995,590
January...	34,613,618	34,415,116	36,918,858	33,487,094	10,464,000	7,705,401
February...	36,015,776	39,974,444	31,057,349	30,318,791	10,602,738	8,359,790
Total...	258,644,778	275,450,829	274,271,297	256,907,916	65,837,175	61,491,107

The imports and exports of gold and silver for the eight months have been as follows:

MONTH.	GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK.				SILVER—NEW YORK.	
	Imports.		Exports.		1897-98.	1896-97.
	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.		
July...	220,915	359,947	4,551,135	8,998,876	1,064,900	3,812,616
August...	1,824,354	3,560,086	790,670	50,550	1,005,472	4,311,329
September...	833,450	30,735,233	84,135	47,565	1,650,404	3,294,991
October...	8,969,606	23,133,791	118,187	99,839	1,151,622	3,827,789
November...	39,512	4,016,500	226,051	293,231	1,024,509	2,790,386
December...	296,047	159,287	152,306	184,095	1,030,266	4,447,818
January...	3,162,680	261,329	2,604,183	302,281	1,253,455	8,686,688
February...	939,029	236,132	222,001	323,181	1,197,165	5,947,373
Total...	16,244,902	62,518,425	9,447,553	10,300,418	9,468,864	30,117,721

BONDS HELD BY NATIONAL BANKS.—The following interesting statement furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency shows the amount of each class of bonds held against national bank circulation and to secure public moneys in national bank depositories on February 28:

Description of Bonds.	U. S. Bonds Held Feb. 28, 1898, in Secure—		
	Public Deposits in Banks.	Bank Circulation.	Total Held.
Currency 6s, Pac. RR...	\$300,000	\$2,725,000	\$3,025,000
5 per cts. 1894...	5,705,000	15,977,151	21,682,151
4 per cts. funded 1907...	18,630,000	146,857,100	165,487,100
6 per cts. 1895...	4,785,000	25,556,150	30,341,150
3 per cts. funded 1891...	1,459,500	22,259,250	23,718,750
Dist. of Col. 3 65s, 1924...			
Total...	\$30,879,500	\$213,414,650	\$244,294,150

—The Continental Trust Co. has declared its quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable April 11.

Broadstons' Figures Brought From Page 627.—The statements below are prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. The receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending Mar. 19, and since Aug. 1, for each of the last three years, have been as follows:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Since Aug. 1.	210,151	588,721	1,908,781	1,768,700	346,000	98,200
Chicago...	8,250	138,623	108,560	68,000	102,800	19,300
St. Louis...	253,794	165,712	988	4,111	23,503	
St. Paul...	1,083,390	81,500	110,910			
Toledo...	110,348	379,347	87,400			7,302
Detroit...	3,950	32,232	57,500	18,379	9,976	8,328
Cleveland...	46,175	128,810	107,732			
St. Louis...	25,950	103,065	773,300	269,670	9,750	40,713
St. Paul...	6,500	7,969	197,460	122,300	39,800	3,300
Kansas City...	136,500	213,000	72,000			
Total wk. '98.	268,095	2,478,103	3,999,090	2,613,809	505,617	195,303
Same wk. '97.	142,151	1,618,356	2,310,421	2,338,138	496,947	82,677
Same wk. '96.	127,117	2,768,801	2,871,074	3,685,068	713,929	84,768
Since Aug. 1.	7,340,238	70,479,776	167,065,063	183,843,361	30,167,378	8,528,249
1896-97.	7,766,189	136,308,478	111,942,029	121,454,734	32,933,636	6,894,451
1895-96.	7,711,423	140,629,243	84,811,326	99,244,805	32,517,751	2,984,264

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Mar. 19, 1898, follows:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
New York...	181,160	537,425	5,115	47,700	209,895	52,500
Boston...	44,213	143,251	27,370	315,300	1,550	650
Montreal...	6,229	21,100	194,390	19,200	2,850	9,100
Philadelphia...	74,248	384,313	517,298	199,018	16,000	
Baltimore...	54,175	118,066	1,670,107	194,923		93,168
Richmond...	3,342	7,110	29,944	35,150		
New Orleans...	14,215	117,050	459,334	4,355		
Portland...	18,379	144,915	80,303	81,368		
Newport News...	10,000	2,000	483,000	150,000		3,000
Port Jk...			231,499			
Charleston...						
Mobile...	41,000		1,431			
Galveston...	90,300		360,000	6,370		
St. Johns, N. B...	12,772	59,536	19,510	19,510		3,699
Total week...	399,339	1,321,051	4,496,434	1,705,124	240,153	161,497
Week 1897...	317,743	377,853	6,336,724	1,018,940	338,439	113,514

Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

Total receipts at ports from Jan. 1 to Mar. 19 compare as follows for four years:

Receipts of—	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Flour...	4,398,449	3,295,210	2,276,980	3,174,740
Wheat...	18,789,524	4,119,781	2,973,439	3,731,160
Corn...	45,14,232	13,514,812	13,514,812	8,617,818
Oats...	2,612,423	12,12,117	2,056,06	8,101,010
Barley...	1,600,048	2,120,237	1,44,000	1,092,513
Rye...	2,576,119	1,210,442	3,0293	78,470
Total grain...	8,398,331	7,412,210	28,243,913	18,577,859

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Mar. 19, 1898, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
New York...	683,176	442,719	72,913	466,992	17,223	19,207
Boston...	67,403	127,433	17,319	197,674		
Portland...	14,615	25,400	14,713	31,314		9,247
Philadelphia...	165,860	589,978	3,571	160,000		
Baltimore...	2,911	803,32	2,700	13,000	100,781	9,641
New Orleans...	284,490	41,914	5,947	1,450		
St. Louis...	251,000					
Newport News...	2,000	16,900	15,000	2,000		
St. Johns, N.B...	26,836	3,041	12,772	19,510	3,500	
Charleston...	178,000	781,574	2,612			
Mobile...	44,000	174,312				
Port Arthur...			13,671			
Total wk. 1898...	1,77,951	3,59,708	1,2,091	1,181,091	291,011	10,307
Same time '97...	803,255	6,122,292	211,393	9,433	9,433	121,165

The destination of these exports for the week and since September 1, 1897, is as below:

Exports for week and since Sept. 1 to—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
United Kingdom...	31,088	6,208,343	1,171,402	41,523,338	1,619,202	48,841,519
Continents...	215,000	21,112	678,400	32,477,701	1,792,712	2,120,423
St. John's, N.B...	19,205				105	130,608
West Indies...	20,446	6,230,6			3,375	49,746
Brit. N. A. Col's...	2,180	18,692	2,400	2,000	2,034	261,223
Other countries...	8,538	157,324	23,749	618,900	19,443	1,880,660
Total...	197,994	8,584,849	1,770,551	75,404,077	3,504,766	102,402,728
Total 1896-7...	211,332	7,374,709	80,215	35,300,000	6,113,332	102,402,728

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, Mar. 19, 1898, was as follows:

In store at—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
New York...	1,570,000	1,403,000	17,800	117,000	101,000	101,000
Do do...			221,000	25,000	180,000	
Chicago...	100,000	70,000	70,000	50,000	249,000	
Do do...	84,000	784,000	87,000			
St. Louis...	7,746,000	1,394,000	913,000	194,000	300,000	
Do do...	1,700,000	7,920,000	24,000	194,000	98,000	
St. Paul...	112,000	120,000	84,000	12,000		
Do do...	1,500,000	2,800,000	1,323,000	85,000		
Toledo...	2,200,000	897,000	310,000	13,000	1,000	
Do do...	109,000	17,000	18,000	13,000	1,000	
Detroit...	109,000	17,000	18,000	13,000	1,000	
Do do...	1,431,000	2,512,000	148,000	1,000	1,000	
St. Louis...	82,000	3,000	18,000	35,000	82,000	
St. Paul...	378,000	999,000	387,000	13,000	11,000	
St. John's...	37,000	41,000	18,000	42,000	85,000	
Montreal...	84,000	1,474,000	274,000			
Philadelphia...	770,000	118,000	2,000	34,000		
Indianapolis...	11,000	50,000	30,000			
Kansas City...	947,000	688,000	13,000	10,000		
Baltimore...	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,000	1,000		
Winnipeg...	11,379,000	2,107,000	143,000	17,000		
On Mississippi River...	306,000	18,000	75,000			
On Lakes...			46,000			
On canal and river...						
Total Mar. 19, 1898...	21,417,000	42,988,000	12,317,000	3,991,000	1,504,000	
Mar. 12, 1898...	22,415,000	42,612,000	12,304,000	3,410,000	1,404,000	
Total Mar. 21, 1897...	44,400,000	39,777,000	12,707,000	3,410,000	3,410,000	
Total Mar. 2, 1906...	61,318,000	16,300,000	8,140,000	1,519,000	1,336,000	
Total Mar. 23, 1895...	75,773,000	13,300,000	6,303,000	270,000	993,000	

Auction Sales.—Among other securities the following, not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction: By Messrs. R. V. Harnett & Co:

Shares.		Bonds.	
71 Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia...	40	\$20,000 Jersey City 7s Water Scrip. 1902. A & O 110 1/2 & Int.	
By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son:		\$4,000 Rochester City 7s, 1903. J & J.	115 1/2
50 Bank of Kentucky, of Louisville...	170	\$8,000 City of Cincinnati 7s, 1902. J & J.	128 1/2
280 Goshen & Deckertown Ry. Co.	76	\$7,000 City of Cincinnati 7s, 1902. J & J.	116 1/2
6 First Nat. Bk of N.Y. 3s 30		\$300 Gold & Stock Telegraph Co. 5s, 1901. M & N.	90
150 Yellow Pine Co. 8% prd. 3		\$84,000 Jacksonville Tampa & K y West Ry. Co. consol. 6s, Sept., 1891, coup.	5
7 West Side Bank...	300	\$34,000 Sanford & Lake Eustis Ry. Co. 1st. Sept., 1895, coupons on.	10
26 German-American Bank 11 1/2			
40 Bank of Metropolis...	410		
40 East Riv. Nat. Bank...	135 1/2		
100 Standard Paint Co. N. Y. 8 1/2			
3 Bk of New York, N. B. A. 23 1/2			
40 Bank of The Metropolis 410			
10 19th Ward Bank, N. Y. 100			
5 U. S. M. R. & Trust Co. 293 1/2			
15 Phenix Ins. Co. of N.Y. 110			
35 Knicker & D. Moines RR. Co. prfd.	14		

Banking and Financial.

Spencer Trask & Co., BANKERS

37 & 39 FINE STREET, - - - NEW YORK.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

GEORGE BARCLAY MOFFAT. ALEXANDER M. WHITE, JR.
MOFFAT & WHITE, BANKERS,
No. 1 NASSAU STREET, - - - NEW YORK.
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Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books closed. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads (Steam.)			
Chic. R. I. & Pacific (quar.)	1	May 2	Apr. 1 to Apr. 10
Cin. Ham. & Day. pf. A. & B (quar.)	1	Apr. 15	Mar. 22 to Apr. 5
Dayton & Michigan com. guar.	1 1/2	April 1	Mar. 22 to Apr. 5
" pf. gu. (quar.)	2	April 5	Mar. 22 to Apr. 5
Del. Lack. & Western (quar.)	1 1/2	April 20	Apr. 10 to Apr. 19
Keokuk & West. n.	1	April 1	Mar. 26 to Apr. 1
Bio Grande West. pref. (quar.)	3	May 1	to
Southwest Penna. I. & N.	5	April 1	to
Utica & Black River guar.	3 1/2	Mar. 30	to
Street Railways.			
Cleveland Electric (quar.)	3	April 5	to
Inter Stat. Consol. St. Ry. Nor.	1 1/2	April 1	Mar. 27 to Mar. 31
Littleborough, Mass. (quar.)	1 1/2	April 1	to
Louisville (Ky.) Ry. com.	2 1/2	April 15	Mar. 27 to Apr. 17
" pref.	1 1/2	April 9	Mar. 1 to Mar. 5
Metropolitan St. N. Y. (quar.)	1 1/2	April 9	Mar. 1 to Mar. 5
National Ry. St. Louis (quar.)	1 1/2	April 9	Mar. 1 to Mar. 5
Banking.			
Chatham Bank (quar.)	4	April 1	Mar. 26 to Mar. 31
Fifth Avenue (quar.)	20	April 1	Mar. 24 to Mar. 31
" (extra)	5	Mar. 31	Mar. 24 to Mar. 31
Garfield National (quar.)	10	April 1	Mar. 24 to Mar. 31
National Shoe & Leather (quar.)	1	April 1	Mar. 24 to Mar. 31
Trust Companies.			
Brooklyn, Brooklyn (quar.)	4	April 1	Mar. 22 to Mar. 31
Continental (quar.)	1 1/2	April 11	Apr. 2 to Apr. 11
Long Is. Loan & Tr. B'klyn (qr.)	2	April 1	Mar. 20 to Mar. 31
Manufacturers' B'klyn (quar.)	2	April 1	Mar. 27 to Apr. 1
Mercantile (quar.)	3	April 1	Mar. 26 to Mar. 31
People's, Brooklyn (quar.)	2 1/2	April 1	Mar. 26 to Mar. 31
Title Guarantee & Trust (quar.)	2	April 1	Mar. 25 to Mar. 31
Miscellaneous.			
Cincinnati Gas (quar.)	2 1/2	to	to
Edison Elec. Ill. & N. Y. (quar.)	1 1/2	May 2	to
Edison Elec. Ill. B'klyn (quar.)	1 1/2	April 15	to
Mexican Tel. (quar.)	2 1/2	April 13	Apr. 7 to Apr. 13
New Eng. Tel. & Tel. (quar.)	1 1/2	May 14	Apr. 1 to May 2
Texas & Pacific Coal.	1	April 20	Apr. 2 to Apr. 20
Westing. Elec. & Mfg. pf (quar.)	1 1/2	April 1	Mar. 27 to Apr. 1

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1898—5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—During the week now closing business in Wall Street has been on an exceptionally limited scale, although to-day the readiness to dispose of stocks increased the volume somewhat. The security markets are sometimes referred to as in a "waiting attitude," and this best describes their prevailing condition this week. We are informed by good authority that there has been a gradual absorption of stocks by investors at the low prices of the last few days.

The general situation is practically unchanged, except that in regard to Cuban affairs it has become more acute. Capitalists are not disposed to adopt any active measures until the report of the Naval Court of Inquiry now in the hands of the President has been made public and the course to be pursued by the Government is announced. The latter is looked for with great interest in view of the state of things now existing in the island of Cuba and the movements of the Spanish navy.

The exports of wheat continue on a large scale, notwithstanding the high price at which it is selling. Gold imports are more limited in amount this week than for several weeks past, having increased the total to date by only about \$3,425,000. The aggregate amount of the present movement received and engaged for this port is in round numbers \$31,000,000 and this is considerably augmented by the receipts, actual and prospective, at San Francisco.

The money market is dull. Rates for call loans have declined, but there is little demand at present. For time loans rates are well sustained, as lenders are not anxious to place funds under present conditions except subject to call.

The open market rates for call loans on the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent. To-day's rates on call were 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. Prime commercial paper is quoted at 4 1/2 to 6 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £44,174 and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 42.97, against 42.84 last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France shows a decrease of 4,825,000 francs in gold and an increase of 3,750,000 francs in silver.

The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of March 19 showed an increase in the reserve held of \$3,512,500 and a surplus over the required reserve of \$28,060,050, against \$22,714,425 the previous week.

	1898. Mar. 19.	Difference Prev. week.	1897. Mar. 20.	1896. Mar. 21.
Capital.....	\$9,022,700		\$9,772,700	\$11,122,700
Surplus.....	74,259,100		74,080,700	72,833,300
Loans & discounts.....	\$67,278,900	Dec. 105,510	\$68,370,000	\$67,523,300
Circulation.....	13,884,800	Inc. 6,100	15,952,900	14,198,000
Net deposits.....	684,177,400	Inc. 7,304,300	574,322,500	488,058,100
Specie.....	129,275,900	Inc. 5,211,300	85,534,200	58,515,300
Legal tenders.....	70,528,500	Dec. 1,698,800	106,216,500	82,541,900
Reserve held.....	200,104,400	Inc. 3,512,500	191,751,100	141,057,200
Legal reserve.....	172,044,350	Dec. 1,826,125	143,582,125	122,014,525
Surplus reserve.....	\$28,060,050	Inc. 5,338,625	\$48,168,975	\$19,042,675

The Clearing-House, on Oct. 30, 1897, also began issuing weekly returns showing the condition of the non-member banks which clear through the Clearing-House institutions. The statement in full for the latest week will be found on the third page following.

Foreign Exchange.—The market for foreign exchange was firm in tone during the early part of the week. It became easier on Wednesday and has so continued. The volume of business is limited.

To-day's actual rates of exchange were as follows: Bankers' sixty days' sterling, 4 80% @ 4 31; demand, 4 83% @ 4 83 1/2; cables, 4 84 @ 4 84 1/2; prime commercial, sixty days, 4 80 1/2 @ 4 80 1/2; documentary commercial, sixty days, 4 79% @ 4 8 3/4; grain, 4 81; cotton for payment, 4 80; cotton for acceptance, 4 80 1/2.

Posted rates of leading bankers follow:

	March 25.	Sixty days.	Demand.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4 81 1/2 @ 4 82	4 80 1/2 @ 4 80 1/2	4 84 1/2 @ 4 85
Prime commercial	4 80 1/2 @ 4 80 1/2	4 79 1/2 @ 4 80 1/2	
Documentary commercial	4 79 1/2 @ 4 80 1/2	4 78 1/2 @ 4 79 1/2	
Paris bankers' (francs)	5 24 3/4 @ 23 1/2	5 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2	5 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Amsterdam (guldens) bankers	39 1/2 @ 39 1/2	39 1/2 @ 39 1/2	39 1/2 @ 39 1/2
Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks) bankers	93 1/2 @ 94	94 1/2 @ 94 1/2	94 1/2 @ 94 1/2

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying par, selling 1-10 premium; Charleston buying par, selling 1-16 premium; New Orleans, bank, par; commercial \$1.00 discount; Chicago, 40c. per \$1.00 discount; St. Louis, 25c. per \$1.00 discount.

United States Bonds.—Sales of Government bonds at the Board include \$103,000 4s. coup., 1925, at 118 1/8 to 122; \$2,000 4s. reg., 1925, at 120 to 122; \$3,000 4s. coup., 1907, at 110, and \$10,000 2s. reg., at 98 1/2.

The following are the closing quotations:

	Interest Periods.	Mar. 19.	Mar. 21.	Mar. 22.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 24.	Mar. 25.
2s. 1897.....reg.	Q.-Mch.	* 98	* 98	98 1/2	* 98	* 98	* 98
4s. 1907.....reg.	Q.-Jan.	* 109 1/2	* 109 1/2	* 109 1/2	* 109	* 109	* 109 1/2
4s. 1907.....coup.	Q.-Jan.	* 111	* 111 1/2	* 112	* 111 1/2	* 111 1/2	* 110
4s. 1925.....reg.	Q.-Feb.	* 122	* 122	* 121 1/2	* 122	* 120	* 119 1/2
4s. 1925.....coup.	Q.-Feb.	* 122	* 122	* 121 1/2	* 122	* 120	* 119
5s. 1904.....reg.	Q.-Feb.	* 111	* 111	* 111 1/2	* 111 1/2	* 111	* 110 1/2
5s. 1904.....coup.	Q.-Feb.	* 111	* 111	* 111 1/2	* 111 1/2	* 111	* 110 1/2
6s. curcy. 1909.....reg.	J. & J.	* 103	* 103	* 103	* 103	* 103	* 103
4s. (Cher.) 1898.....reg.	March.	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100
4s. (Cher.) 1899.....reg.	March.	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100	* 100

* This is the price bid at the morning board; no sale was made.

Stock and Bond Sales.—The following shows the volume of business in stocks and bonds, on the New York Stock Exchange for the past week, and since January 1.

	Sales	Week ending Mar. 25	Jan. 1 to Mar. 25
N. Y. Stock Exchange.	1898	1897.	1896.
Government bonds.....	\$197,000	\$305,000	\$1,852,300
State bonds.....	10,000	20,000	948,200
Railroad and misc. bonds.	6,202,000	7,377,000	229,328,710
Total.....	\$5,409,000	\$7,504,000	\$231,429,210
Stocks—No. of shares.....	1,576,799	1,263,151	25,530,004
Par value.....	\$153,960,850	\$121,907,000	\$2,495,011,475
Bank shares, par value.....		\$1,000	\$78,000
			\$102,000

Coins.—Following are the current quotations in gold for coins:

Sovereigns.....\$4 85 @ \$4 88	Fine Silver bars...—55 1/2 @ —56
Napoleons.....3 85 @ 3 88	Five francs.....—93 @ —96
X & B. marks.....4 74 @ 4 75	Mexican dollars...—44 1/2 @ —45 1/2
25 Pesetas.....@ 4 20	Peruvian sola.....—48 1/2 @ —49 1/2
Span. Doubloons.....15 50 @ 15 60	English silver.....4 82 @ 4 85
Mex. Doubloons.....15 50 @ 15 60	U. S. trade dollars—65 @ —75
Fine gold bars... par @ 1/4 prem.	

State and Railroad Bonds.—Sales of State bonds at the Board are limited to \$10,000 Louisiana consol. 4s at 101.

On at least two days of this week the volume of business in the railway bond department at the Stock Exchange has aggregated less than \$1,000,000, and the daily average has been only a trifle over that amount. Here the decline in values has been much more limited than in the market for stocks, averaging about 1 point for the relatively active, issues in which are included Atchison, Missouri Kansas & Texas, Northern Pacific, Reading, Texas & Pacific, Union Pacific and Wabash bonds.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—During the entire period since our last issue the market for stocks has been dull and weak. The bear element is responsible for a large part of the business recorded, as there has been very little selling of actual holdings and investors do not to care acquire stocks under the present uncertain conditions. On transactions which at the Exchange averaged only 285,450 shares per day, prices on the active list have declined from 3 to 10 points. Stocks which have recently been erratic in movement, including Manhattan Elevated, Metropolitan Street Railway, American Sugar and Consolidated Gas, have suffered the heaviest decline, but shares of the better class, such as New York Central, Lake Shore and North West., close from 4 to 5 1/2 points lower than last week. On the following pages will be found a complete record of the week's transactions in both bonds and stocks. By comparing the closing prices of to-day with the highest of the year, which prevailed about the time of the Maine disaster, our readers will see the result in this department of possible disturbed diplomatic relations.

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES.

STOCKS.										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.		Week.		Lowest.		Highest.	
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.												Shares.					
Railroad Stocks.																	
Missouri Pacific.....										9,237	22	Mar. 12	35% Jan. 23				
Mobile & Ohio.....										204	28	Mar. 2	32% Feb. 7				
Morris & Essex.....										120	167	Jan. 4	175% Jan. 14				
Nashv. Chatt. & St. Louis.....										34,481	105	Jan. 3	119% Jan. 29				
New York Central & Hudson.....										10	1	Mar. 14	15% Jan. 31				
New York Chicago & St. Louis.....										73	7	Feb. 19	76 Jan. 31				
Do 1st pref.....										400	29	Mar. 25	40% Jan. 29				
Do 2d pref.....										320	20	Jan. 5	320 Jan. 5				
New York & Harlem.....										171	1	Jan. 4	123% Feb. 16				
New York Lack & Western.....										145	178	Jan. 7	105% Feb. 2				
New York New Haven & Hart.....										1,79	1	Jan. 25	18% Feb. 2				
New York Susq. & West., new.....										308	8	Jan. 8	18 Jan. 5				
Do.....										23	10	Jan. 10	38 Feb. 11				
Norfolk & Southern.....										85	5	Jan. 2	65 Jan. 29				
Norfolk & Western.....										144	14	Jan. 28	17 Feb. 7				
Do.....										3,40	42	Mar. 12	56% Feb. 7				
Nor. Pacific Ry., voting tr. cts.....										19,60	19	Feb. 24	28% Jan. 31				
Do.....										74,853	56	Mar. 12	69 Jan. 3				
Omaha & St. Louis.....										7	7	Mar. 5	7 Mar. 5				
Or. R.R. & Nav. Co. vot. tr. cts.....										4,0	35	Jan. 7	54% Feb. 1				
Do pref., vot. trust cts.....										67	7	Mar. 17	72% Jan. 20				
Oregon Short Line.....										567	19	Jan. 3	33% Feb. 17				
Pennsylvania.....										8,305	110	Mar. 12	120% Feb. 7				
Peoria Decatur & Evansville.....										4	4	Feb. 2	14 Feb. 11				
Peoria & Eastern.....										4	4	Feb. 2	4 Feb. 11				
Pittsburg Chas. & St. L.....										1,680	38	Jan. 1	48% Feb. 7				
Do.....										710	27	Mar. 23	71 Feb. 7				
Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Ch., guar.....										1,168	16	Feb. 23	171% Feb. 11				
Pittsburg & Western, pref.....										4,660	15	Mar. 25	23% Jan. 6				
Reading, voting trust certifi.....										6,9	0	Mar. 12	54% Feb. 3				
Do 1st pref., voting trust certifi.....										1,256	19	Mar. 25	29 Jan. 6				
Do 2d pref., voting trust certifi.....										182	10	Jan. 2	84 Feb. 15				
Rensselaer & Saratoga.....										23	23	Feb. 21	25 Feb. 11				
Rio Grande Western.....										8	8	Mar. 13	61% Jan. 9				
Do.....										2,118	14	Mar. 14	123 Jan. 4				
Rome Watertown & Ogdensburg.....										600	5	Mar. 7	8% Feb. 11				
St. Jos. & Gd. Isl., vot. tr. cts.....										50	45	Feb. 24	58 Feb. 10				
Do 1st pref.....										204	15	Mar. 11	22% Feb. 11				
Do 2d pref.....										110	6	Mar. 12	7% Jan. 9				
St. L. & San Fr., vot. tr. cts.....										824	82	Mar. 12	58% Feb. 7				
Do 1st pref.....										1,255	24	Feb. 24	28 Feb. 9				
Do 2d pref.....										91	24	Jan. 24	5 Feb. 1				
St. Louis Southwestern.....										1,324	7	Mar. 12	11 Jan. 27				
Do.....										204	20	Jan. 4	25 Jan. 6				
St. Paul & Duluth.....										0	0	Feb. 23	87% Feb. 14				
Do.....										123% Jan. 1	133	Mar. 5					
St. Paul Minn. & Manitoba.....										2,249	13	Mar. 25	22 Jan. 12				
Southern Pacific Co.....										3,820	7	Mar. 23	9% Feb. 10				
Southern, voting trust certifi.....										5,5	2	Mar. 23	33% Feb. 11				
Do pref., voting trust certifi.....										2,2	8	Mar. 1	12% Feb. 15				
Texas & Pacific.....										2,071	161	Mar. 25	194% Feb. 16				
Third Avenue (N. Y.).....										15	15	Feb. 10	15 Feb. 10				
Toledo & Ohio Central.....										38	38	Feb. 8	40 Feb. 10				
Do.....										79	16	Jan. 12	19% Jan. 31				
Twins City Rapid Transit.....																	
Do.....																	
United N. J. R.R. & Canal.....																	
Un. Pac. Tr. Rec., all inst. pd.....										17	17	Mar. 12	30% Feb. 23				
Union Pacific Ry., new pref.....										6,707	1% Mar. 25	22% Feb. 11					
Un. Pac. Den. & Gulf tr. cts.....										89,941	45	Mar. 12	63% Feb. 2				
Do.....										311	6	Mar. 12	10% Feb. 13				
Do.....										1,4	6	Mar. 25	7% Jan. 12				
Do.....										1,695	14	Mar. 7	19% Jan. 13				
West Chicago Street.....										2,03	8	Mar. 25	10% Jan. 6				
Wheel & L. Erie, 1st & 2d pd.....										61	1	Mar. 12	3% Jan. 11				
Do.....										94	9	Mar. 12	16 Jan. 11				
Wisconsin Cent., vot. tr. cts.....										512	5	Jan. 1	3% Jan. 17				
Do pref., vot. tr. cts.....										5	5	Feb. 8	5 Feb. 8				
Miscellaneous Stocks.										301	100	Feb. 15	180 Feb. 10				
Adams Exp. Co.....																	
American Coal.....										1,0	140						
American Cotton Oil.....										920	15	Mar. 25	24% Jan. 10				
Do.....										140	6	Mar. 14	77% Feb. 1				
American Express.....										1,85	116	Jan. 5	130% Feb. 14				
American Spirits Mfg.....										1,62	8	Jan. 20	9% Jan. 24				
Do.....										430	17	Mar. 16	22% Jan. 31				
American Sugar Refining.....										371,238	109	Mar. 2	14% Jan. 7				
Do.....										2,555	103	Mar. 23	116 Jan. 6				
American Telegraph & Cable.....										40	89	Mar. 9	99% Feb. 11				
American Tobacco.....										65,935	83	Jan. 24	99% Mar. 16				
Do.....										131	112	Mar. 11	118% Feb. 19				
Ray State Gas.....										7,599	2	Mar. 21	5% Jan. 21				
Brooklyn Union Gas.....										1,301	10	Mar. 25	125% Jan. 24				
Brinswick Co., 3d inst. pd.....										300	3	Jan. 23	6% Jan. 3				
Colorado Coal & Iron D. vel.....										4	4	Jan. 10	7% Jan. 28				
Do.....										2	2						
Colorado Fuel & Iron.....										300	17	Mar. 12	26% Jan. 11				
Do.....																	
Columbus & Heck. Coal & Ir.....										1,010	4	Mar. 25	7% Jan. 13				
Commercial Cable.....										1,010	4	Mar. 25	7% Jan. 13				
Consolidated Gas Co. (N. Y.).....										8,713	16	Mar. 25	195% Jan. 28				
Consolidated Ice.....										250	27	Mar. 25	37% Jan. 24				
Do.....										5	5	Jan. 7	91 Feb. 15				
Consolidation Coal.....										85	45	Feb. 14	54 Feb. 14				
Detroit Gas.....										56	5	Mar. 10	61% Mar. 10				
Eastern Elevator.....										65	5	Mar. 11	68 Mar. 11				
Edison Electric Illum. (N. Y.).....										1,127	1	Jan. 8	135 Jan. 20				
Edison Elec. Illum. (B'klyn.).....										108	8	Mar. 5	111 Feb. 8				
Erie Telegraph & Telephone.....																	
General Electric.....										8,375	29	Mar. 12	39% Feb. 7				
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar.....										1,350	26	Mar. 12	36% Feb. 15				
H. R. Claffin Co.....										92	44	Jan. 27	92% Feb. 10				
Homestake Mining.....										44	4	Feb. 1	46 Feb. 24				
Illinois Steel.....										275	45	Mar. 12	55% Jan. 29				
Laclede Gas (St. Louis).....										5,21	37	Mar. 26	4% Mar. 8				
Do.....										85	8	Mar. 12	94% Jan. 24				
Manhattan Beach Co.....										4	4	Jan. 20	54 Jan. 24				

* These are bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. † Less than 100 shares. ‡ Ex dividend of 100% in bonds.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (GIVEN AT FOOT OF 8 CONSECUTIVE PAGES).—STREET RAILWAYS, &c.							
Street Railways	Bid.	Ask.		Street Railways	Bid.	Ask.	
B'klyn C. & M. Ave. Co. 1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	187			Kings Co. Tracton Co. 1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	45		
B'klyn C. & M. Ave. Co. 2d 5s 1909 J.&J.	116			Nassau Elec. Co. 1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	100	103	
B'klyn C. & M. Ave. Co. 3d 5s 1909 J.&J.	104			N.Y. & Que. Co. 5s 1909 J.&J.	115	117	
B'klyn Elevated.....				Stetsonway 1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	115	117	
B'klyn Rapid Tr. 1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	93	94		OTHER CITIES.			
B'klyn Rapid Tr. 2d 5s 1909 J.&J.	105	108		Balt. Con. St. Stock—See	Balt. L.	st.	
B'klyn Rapid Tr. 3d 5s 1909 J.&J.	140			Bridgeport Tr. 1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	110	105	
Con. Island & Brooklyn.....	103	105		Buffalo Street Ry.—Stock.	79	81	
1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	100	102		1st consol 5s 1909 J.&J.	110	111	
2d 5s 1909 J.&J.	55	55		Croswatton 5s 1909 J.&J.	31	32	
Grand St. & New York—Stock				Chicago City R.R.—Stock.	2	3	
Kings Co. Elevated—Stock				Citizens St. (Ind'nan)—See	Phil.	st.	
Bonds—See Stock Revch. List.							
Cleveland & Erie.....	59	61		Cleveland & Erie.....	100	102	
Cleveland & Erie.....	100	102		Con. 5s 1913.....M.&S.	101	104	
Con. 5s 1913.....M.&S.	101	104		Columbus (Ohio)—Stock.	45	48	
Columbus (Ohio)—Stock.	45	48		Con. 5s 1932.....J.&J.	97	99	
Con. 5s 1932.....J.&J.	97	99		Croswatton 1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	95		
Croswatton 1st 5s 1909 J.&J.	95			Consolidated Tract. (N. Y.)—See	Phil.	st.	
Consolidated Tract. (N. Y.)—See	Phil.	st.		Lake St. (Chic) Elev. Stock.	104	11	
Lake St. (Chic) Elev. Stock.	104	11		1st 5s 1928.....J.&J.	69	70	
1st 5s 1928.....J.&J.	69	70		Louis St. Ry.—5 p c scrip.	45	50	
Louis St. Ry.—5 p c scrip.	45	50		Common.....	45	50	
Common.....	45	50		Preferred.....	95	100	
Preferred.....	95	100					

† Refer new account

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES.

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES.						STOCKS.		Sales of the Week. Shares.	Range for year 1898. (On basis of 100 share lots.)	
Saturday, March 12.	Monday, March 21.	Tuesday, March 22.	Wednesday, March 23.	Thursday, March 24.	Friday, March 25.	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.			Low. at.	Highest.
*40 50	*42 50	*42½ 50	*43 48	*43 48	*43 48	Miscellaneous Stocks.				
						Maryland Coal, pref.		\$50	Feb. 15	\$51 Feb. 2
						Mercantile Linotype		140	Mar. 9	143½ Feb. 10
						Michigan Peunins. Car				
						Do	pref.			
						Minnesota Iron		1,460	57 Jan. 20	\$54 Jan. 29
						National Lead		1,911	26½ Mar. 25	37½ Jan. 7
						Do	pref.	623	101½ Mar. 14	109½ Feb. 10
						National Linseed Oil		415	15 Mar. 25	19 Jan. 14
						National starch		100	60 Feb. 10	9 Feb. 10
						Do		30	Mar. 25	80 Jan. 18
						Do	1st 2d pref.	30	Jan. 27	30 Jan. 27
						New Central Coal		7	Jan. 2	8½ Jan. 27
						N. Y. Air Brake		23	Jan. 6	26 Jan. 24
						North American Co.		4,775	4 Jan. 15	6½ Feb. 17
						Oregon Silver		1,820	34 Jan. 4	34 Jan. 4
						Pacific Imp't, 5th instal. pd.		3,825	119 Jan. 3	30½ Jan. 22
						Pennsylvania Coal		24	32½ Mar. 12	3½ Feb. 4
						People's Gas L. & C. (Chic.)		40,373	8½ Mar. 23	\$350 Feb. 25
						Pullman's Palace Car		1,400	6 Mar. 12	74½ Feb. 11
						Quicksilver Mining		165	2 Jan. 6	189½ Feb. 11
						Do	pref.			
						Silver Bullion Certificates		56½	Feb. 24	56½ Feb. 24
						Standard Gas (N. Y.)		143½	Jan. 21	147 Jan. 24
						Do	pref.			
						Standard Rope & Twine		150	3½ Jan. 3	5½ Feb. 16
						Tennessee Coal Iron & RR		7,654	17 Mar. 12	25½ Jan. 11
						Do	pref.			
						Texas Pacific Land Trust			5½ Jan. 8	6½ Jan. 8
						United States Express		40	Jan. 5	\$45 Feb. 9
						United States Leather		1,32	58 Mar. 14	7½ Feb. 7
						Do	pref.	6,646	54½ Mar. 25	67 Jan. 31
						United States Rubber		65	14½ Mar. 12	21½ Feb. 15
						Do	pref.	1,896	60 Mar. 1	74½ Feb. 15
						Wells, Fargo & Co.		36	113 Jan. 10	140 Feb. 14
						Western Gas (Milwaukee)		86	Jan. 17	86 Jan. 17
						Western Union Bnf.		1,441	7½ Jan. 5	8 Jan. 13
						Western Union Telegraph		13,110	83 Mar. 25	93½ Jan. 10

* These are bid and asked prices; no sales on this day.

† Third instalment paid.

NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.—FOR PRICES BANK STOCKS SEE PAGE 600.

CLEARING-HOUSE BANKS.—AVERAGES FOR WEEK TO MAR. 19, 1898.

BANKS.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.
(00s omitted.)						
Bank of New York	\$1,000,000	\$1,967.4	\$14,850.0	\$3,090.0	\$1,370.0	\$15,350.0
Manhattan Co.	2,000,000	1,031.9	12,087.0	2,419.9	2,025.0	17,300.0
Mechanics	2,000,000	1,981.8	9,720.0	1,560.0	945.0	8,830.0
America	1,500,000	2,597.2	17,893.7	3,134.8	2,900.0	22,481.6
First Nat'l	1,000,000	2,249.3	8,808.0	2,494.0	494.0	3,710.0
City	1,000,000	3,473.3	50,650.0	25,244.3	6,004.3	86,615.4
Traders'	750,000	113.3	3,566.5	822.8	652.5	3,833.1
Chemical	300,000	9,884.4	23,964.6	5,799.2	1,647.4	24,365.4
Merchants' Exch'g	800,000	163.9	4,745.4	643.4	462.5	5,852.5
Goldstein	1,000,000	1,104.4	1,800.0	1,048.0	967.3	6,025.0
Butcher & Bro'g	300,000	165.7	1,347.5	201.2	104.8	1,267.7
Mechanics' & Trad'g	400,000	228.5	3,040.0	320.0	320.0	2,201.0
Leather	200,000	103.4	913.7	102.2	130.0	800.0
Great Nat'l	900,000	47.9	2,337.6	227.4	200.0	2,900.4
State of New York	1,000,000	99.1	1,723.3	372.4	454.9	2,403.2
American Exchange	5,000,000	2,585.9	25,241.0	2,594.0	3,127.0	26,014.0
Commerce	5,000,000	3,527.5	24,535.7	3,182.3	1,737.9	19,327.0
Broadway	1,000,000	1,655.8	1,124.4	974.4	700.0	5,700.0
Mercantile	1,000,000	9,581.3	1,085.0	1,931.3	10,511.5	10,511.5
Pacific	422.7	405.4	3,640.8	446.0	353.1	3,036.1
Republic	1,500,000	836.0	16,287.7	3,085.0	1,563.5	18,336.8
Chatham	450,000	990.3	6,016.3	697.8	690.9	8,000.9
People's	700,000	551.5	9,900.0	1,980.3	676.8	11,140.3
Harbor	1,000,000	2,319.6	26,553.4	6,730.2	3,114.4	34,370.9
Irving	800,000	348.8	3,131.0	368.0	691.9	3,390.0
Citizens	600,000	377.1	2,353.4	4,854.0	100.0	4,210.0
Marble & Fulton	900,000	994.1	2,456.8	678.0	874.0	5,017.8
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	161.7	3,885.5	745.5	325.4	4,151.2
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	1,311.0	8,459.5	1,470.0	1,029.0	9,531.0
Continental	1,000,000	221.1	8,454.0	1,074.2	825.7	9,354.0
Eastern	300,000	408.3	1,758.8	1,475.0	351.1	1,792.3
Importers' & Trad'g	1,500,000	5,587.5	24,644.0	8,900.0	4,002.0	36,070.0
Park	2,000,000	3,240.5	37,886.0	9,536.0	1,960.0	47,382.0
East River	250,000	148.4	1,208.6	185.0	160.0	1,332.0
Fourth	2,300,000	2,032.6	19,845.6	3,760.5	2,787.4	21,348.0
Central	1,000,000	408.2	9,551.0	2,559.0	769.0	14,114.0
Second	300,000	695.0	5,526.0	1,106.0	611.0	6,483.0
Fifth	750,000	281.8	3,540.0	348.0	238.2	3,602.0
First	500,000	7,657.6	29,924.4	4,327.5	2,175.4	35,510.0
N. Y. Nat'l Exch'g	1,000,000	66.9	1,333.3	189.2	130.0	1,240.0
Seaway	250,000	618.4	3,167.0	493.0	390.0	3,850.0
N. Y. Nat'l Exch'g	200,000	420.6	3,013.8	877.6	433.7	4,002.1
German American	750,000	283.7	2,695.3	227.2	480.4	2,805.5
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	1,098.3	20,477.1	7,999.8	5,919.9	32,215.5
German Exchange	200,000	1,118.8	7,845.9	1,570.2	831.9	9,471.0
Germany	200,000	570.7	2,346.2	162.3	65.2	3,048.3
Lincoln	200,000	711.4	3,580.5	571.1	519.3	4,548.9
Garfield	300,000	690.9	6,337.4	1,214.0	493.7	8,295.3
Bank of the Metrop.	200,000	827.1	2,263.8	957.9	695.4	3,250.9
West Side	300,000	307.9	1,505.9	423.9	240.7	2,260.1
Seaboard	200,000	816.8	6,254.6	850.2	792.1	8,443.4
Sixth	200,000	341.1	2,378.0	259.0	404.0	2,591.0
Western	500,000	335.5	9,344.0	1,999.0	1,374.0	11,700.0
First Nat'l B'klyn.	2,100,000	648.7	25,813.2	3,857.5	3,745.4	29,403.9
Nat. Union B'k	300,000	946.9	4,951.0	834.0	956.5	5,127.0
Liberty	1,200,000	847.6	11,804.2	2,742.9	747.9	12,962.7
N. Y. Fed. Exch'g	500,000	302.8	3,043.9	401.4	394.3	3,186.1
St. of N. Am. & Can.	1,000,000	314.6	3,861.2	701.4	438.1	5,365.5
Total	59,022.7	774,259.1	607,278.9	129,275.9	70,828.5	688,177.4

NON-MEMBER BANKS.—AVERAGES FOR WEEK TO MARCH 19, 1898.

BANKS. (00s omitted.)	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans & Investments.	Specie.	Legal Treas. & U.S. Notes.	Deposits Circular & Bank of Amer. Agent.	Other Bills & Trust Co's.	Net Debits.
NEW YORK CITY.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Astor Nat'l Bank.	300,000	100	990.6	71.1	122.1	81.0	8	968.2
Astor Place	250,000	353.6	2,514.1	156.6	81.2	204.8	156.6	2,739.5
Col. nat'l	100,000	48.6	663.7	8.8	58.5	202.1	8.8	845.1
Columbia	400,000	185.8	1,914.8	11.8	79.0	134.0	11.8	1,868.0
Convent	100,000	112.8	1,120.0	70.4	83.3	22.4	70.4	1,420.3
Fourth Street	100,000	44.1	714.8	13.3	97.9	158.5	13.3	907.7
Franklin National	200,000	9.4	455.0	9.0	17.0	120.0	9.0	480.0
Gansevoort	200,000	94.3	666.2	8.6	54.6	59.6	4.3	610.0
Hamilton	200,000	94.5	1,188.9	60.2	70.8	149.0	60.2	1,301.1
Hill & Leath. Nat.	500,000	140.2	1,989.7	2,883.9	90.4	113.7	2,883.9	1,429.9
Home	100,000	81.8	467.7	9.4	50.7	50.9	16.2	564.1
Hudson River	200,000	188.8	1,180.0	4.0	74.0	112.0	4.0	1,148.0
Mount Morris	250,000	82.0	1,591.5	72.4	88.4	65.0	270.0	1,768.8
Mutual	100,000	108.1	1,051.9	26.3	11.4	192.5	26.3	1,292.5
Nineteenth Ward	100,000	22.3	600.0	34.6	96.0	115.0	127.5	910.0
Plaza	100,000	105.7	1,147.0	14.1	124.5	190.2	14.1	1,268.6
Riveride	100,000	94.3	730.6	9.0	30.4	75.5	9.0	740.6
Standard National	200,000	30.7	435.9	11.0	56.4	65.7	5.0	265.9
State	100,000	65.0	1,450.0	56.0	2.0	77.0	56.0	1,601.0
Twelfth Ward	200,000	148.7	1,067.4	24.2	94.8	112.1	145.2	1,454.0
Twenty-third W'd	100,000	42.8	675.1	19.0	81.7	63.7	101.8	837.4
Union Square	200,000	269.9	2,070.5	48.1	176.5	180.9	48.1	2,362.9
Yorkville	100,000	114.5	1,145.9	98.5	99.3	133.4	98.5	1,333.4
OTHER CITIES.								
Bedford	150,000	110.3	951.2	28.8	48.6	140.7	85.0	1,087.6
Broadway	100,000	115.7	1,241.2	32.5	107.0	9.5	32.5	1,249.9
Brooklyn	300,000	165.3	1,126.0	6.5	74.0	149.1	215.5	1,533.3
Do preferred	100,000	11.2	277.2	1.2	22.8	42.1	9.2	324.4
Eight Ward	100,000	51.2	513.3	24.3	22.3	54.3	64.7	515.7
Fulton	200,000	180.9	919.5	51.9	37.4	132.0	51.9	868.0
Kings County	150,000	78.9	593.4	34.9	47.5	98.3	34.9	694.5
Manufacturers' Nat'l	250,000	367.1	2,136.1	231.2	238.5	261.0	231.2	2,905.9
Mechanics	500,000	426.9	2,569.5	101.1	113.4	159.7	101.1	2,331.3
Mechanics' & Trad'g	100,000	189.2	816.8	51.8	30.0	62.3	26.4	559.6
Nassau National	300,000	562.9	3,109.0	109.0	174.0	667.0	63.3	3,902.2
Nat'l City	200,000	100.0	1,000.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,000.0
National City	100,000	108.1	795.5	10.2	54.1	77.6	446.6	1,181.7
People's	100,000	108.0	78.9	4.1	27.4	73.2	62.2	872.4
Queens Co. (I. I. C.)	100,000	117.6	1,524.2	151.2	18.3	38.4	124.3	2,144.4
Schermerhorn	100,000	108.0	78.9	4.1	27.4	73.2	62.2	872.4
State	100,000	65.0	1,450.0	56.0	2.0	77.0	56.0	1,601.0
Sprague National	200,000	206.9	1,000.8	90.9	1.5	328.0	10.7	1,090.0
Twenty-sixth W'd	100,000	51.2	355.8	0.0	23.2	87.2	2.0	375.2
Union	100,000	48.1	21.0	0.0	18.0	99.8	65.3	244.2
Wallabout	100,000	31.5	470.0	12.9	34.8	60.8	2.5	473.7
OTHER CITIES.								
at Nat. Reg. City	400,000	718.1	3,878.3	123.7	197.3	498.5	484.8	4,322.9
Ind. Co. Nat. J. C.	250,000	510.0	2,247.7	77.9	48.2	408.5	37.8	2,703.3
Ind. Nat. J. C.	200,000	172.8	806.2	33.3	59.3	194.9	19.9	844.6
Ind. Nat. J. C.	110,000	40.5	1,504.6	100.3	3.5	111.2	213.7	1,445.0
Ind. Nat. J. C.	125,000	72.4	68.6	4.9	38.5	65.7	131.2	78.5
Ind. Nat. J. C.	25,000	22.6	42.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ind. Nat. J. C.	100,000	68.2	84.7	1.6	2.6	80.2	7.7	81.5
Totals Mar. 19...	2,212,000	3,371.2	17,147.7	1,835.7	5,163.3	13,008.0	55,677.1	55,677.1
Totals Mar. 12...	2,212,000	3,371.2	17,147.7	1,835.7	5,163.3	13,008.0	55,677.1	55,677.1
Totals Mar. 5...	2,212,000	3,371.2	17,147.7	1,835.7	5,163.3	13,008.0	55,677.1	55,677.1

BONDS.
N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
WEEK ENDING MAR. 25.

Bond	Price	Week's	Range	From
Friday, Mar. 25.	Low.	High	Jan. 1.	Low.
Cin & C. See CCC & St. L.	J-D			
City & S. Ry. 1st 4 1/2s. 1922	F-A			
Clearfield & Mah. See B&A.P.	J-D			
C. & C. Co. & 2d 4 1/2s. 1920	J-D			
C. & C. 1st 5 1/2s. 1917	J-D			
CCC & St. L. Gen. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Calro Div 1st gold 4s. 1919	J-D			
St. L. Div 1st gen. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	M-N			
Spr. & Col. Div 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
W. W. Val Div 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Cin W. M. Div 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Cin 1st L. & C. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	Qu-F			
Consol 6s. 1920	M-N			
Cin & C. 1st 5 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Ind. B. & W. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
O. Ind. & W. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Peo. & East 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Income 4s. 1920	A-O			
CCC & Ind. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Consol 7s. 1914	J-D			
Consol sinking 7s. 1914	J-D			
General consol gold 6s. 1914	J-D			
Registered. 1914	J-D			
CAS 1st M. C. C. & C. 1st 7s. 1901	A-O			
C. Lor. & W. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Registered. 1919	Qu-F			
Clev. & Mahon Val. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	Qu-F			
Clev. & P. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Col. Mid. Tr. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Tr. Co. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Assented all inst. paid.	F-A			
Col. & 9th Av. See Met St. Ry.	F-A			
Col. & Green. See So. Ry.	M-N			
J. P. M. & Co. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
General gold 6s. 1919	J-D			
General lien gold 4s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
Col. & Cin. Mid. See B. & O.	J-D			
Col. & Tenn. See N. & W.	A-O			
Conn. & Pac. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Dak. & Gt. So. See C. & M. & St. P.	A-O			
Dallas & Waco. See M. & K. T.	M-N			
Del. Lack. & Western 7s. 1907	M-N			
Syr. Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s. 1909	A-O			
Morris & Essex 1st 7s. 1914	M-N			
7s. 1900	J-D			
7s. 1871-1901	A-O			
1st con. guar. 7s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
N. Y. Lack. & W. 1st 6s. 1921	J-D			
Construction 6s. 1923	F-A			
Warren 3d 7s. 1919	A-O			
Del. & Hud. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	M-N			
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. guar. 7s. 1909	A-O			
Registered. 1909	A-O			
Gold 6s. 1909	A-O			
Registered. 1909	A-O			
Rens. & Sar. 1st 7s. 1921	M-N			
Registered. 1921	M-N			
Del. Riv. RR. See Pa. RR.	A-O			
Den. Con. Tr. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Den. Trans. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Met. Ry. Co. 1st 4 1/2s. 1911	J-D			
Den. & R. 1st con. guar. 4s. 1919	J-D			
1st gold 7s. 1919	M-N			
Improvement gold 6s. 1928	J-D			
Deo. & Ft. D. See C. & I. P.	J-D			
Deo. M. & Minn. See Ch. & N. W.	M-N			
Deo. M. Un. Ry. 1st 4 1/2s. 1917	M-N			
Det. M. & M. 1st 4 1/2s. 1911	A-O			
Det. M. & T. See L. S. & M. So.	J-D			
Det. & Mack. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Gold 4s. 1919	J-D			
Det. & Iron Range 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Registered. 1919	A-O			
Det. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Det. Red W. & S. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Det. & Shore & At. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Last of Minn. See St. P. & M.	A-O			
Last T. Va. & G. See So. Ry.	A-O			
Elis. L. & B. S. See C. & O.	A-O			
Elis. Cort. & No. See Leb. & N. Y.	M-N			
Erie 1st ext. 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
2d ext. gold 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
3d ext. gold 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
4th ext. gold 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
5th ext. gold 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
1st con. guar. 7s. 1919	M-N			
1st con. guar. 10 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Long. Col. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s. 1919	A-O			
Buff. & S. W. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Small. 1919	J-D			
Jeff. R. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Chic. & Erie 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Consol & R. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Dock & Imp. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
N. Y. & Green. L. 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Small. 1919	J-D			
Erie 1st con. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
1st con. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
Moan & L. Sup. See C. & N. W.	F-A			
Eureka Springs 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	F-A			
Ev. & T. H. 1st con. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
1st general gold 6s. 1919	A-O			
Met. Vernon 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
S. & C. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Ev. & Ind. 1st con. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Carro & So. See Ch. & M. & St. P.	J-D			
Int. & Pere. M. 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
1st con. guar. 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Fl. Huron Div. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Pa. Cen. & Pen. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			

BONDS.
N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
WEEK ENDING MAR. 25.

Bond	Price	Week's	Range	From
Friday, Mar. 25.	Low.	High	Jan. 1.	Low.
Via Cen. & Pen. (Con.)	J-D			
1st land & ex. gold 5s. 1919	J-D			
Consol gold 5s. 1919	J-D			
Fort St. U. D. C. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Fl. W. & D. C. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Fl. W. & Rio Gr. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Fulton Elev. See Kings Co. El.	J-D			
1st Har. & S. See S. P. C.	A-O			
Gal. H. & H. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Gal. & Ala. Ry. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Gal. Car. & No. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Georgia Pacific. See So. Ry.	A-O			
Grand Rap. & Ind. See Pa. Co.	A-O			
Han. & St. J. See C. B. & O.	A-O			
Housatonic. See NYNH&H.	A-O			
Hous. & Tex. Cen. See So. P. Co.	A-O			
Illinois Cent. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
1st gold 3 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
1st gold 3 1/2s. sterling. 1919	M-N			
Col. Trust gold 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Registered. 1919	M-N			
L. N. O. & Tex. gold 4s. 1919	M-N			
Registered. 1919	M-N			
La. Car. & No. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
Western Line 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	F-A			
Registered. 1919	F-A			
Calro Bridge gold 4s. 1919	J-D			
Calro 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Middle Div. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Chic. St. L. & N. O. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
Mem. Div. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
St. L. A. & T. H. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Gold 5s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
Bellev. & Car. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
So. Ry. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Carb. & S. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Ind. B. & W. See CCC & St. L.	J-D			
Ind. Dec. & W. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Ind. H. & I. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Ind. R. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Int. & Gt. No. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
3d gold 5s. 1919	M-N			
3d gold 4s. 1919	M-N			
Iowa Midland. See Ch. & N. W.	J-D			
Jefferson R.R. See Erie.	J-D			
Kal. A. & G. R. See L. S. & M. S.	A-O			
Kan. & Mich. See Tol. & O.	A-O			
K. C. & M. R. B. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
K. C. P. & G. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Kan. C. & Pac. See M. K. & T.	A-O			
Kansas Mid. See St. L. & S. F.	A-O			
Kansas Pac. See Union Pac.	A-O			
Kentucky Cent. See L. & N.	A-O			
Kook. & Des. M. See C. R. I. & P.	J-D			
Kings Co. El. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Ful. El. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Knox. & O. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Lake Erie & W. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
2d gold 5s. 1919	J-D			
North Ohio 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Lake Shore & Mich. South.	A-O			
Det. Erie & N. Y. 1st 7s. 1909	F-A			
Lake Shore div. 1st 7s. 1909	A-O			
Consol 1st 7s. 1909	J-D			
Registered. 1909	Qu-F			
Consol 2d 7s. 1909	J-D			
Gold 3 1/2s. 1909	J-D			
Registered. 1909	J-D			
Cin. & Sp. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
K. & G. R. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Mahon Coal R.R. 1st 5 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Leh. Val. (Pa.) coll. 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Registered. 1919	M-N			
L. V. & N. Y. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Registered. 1919	J-D			
Leh. V. Tor. Ry. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
L. V. Coal Co. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
L. V. & N. Y. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Leh. & N. Y. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
Registered. 1919	M-N			
El. C. & N. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Gold 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Leh. & Wilkes. See Cent. N. J.	A-O			
Leroy & Canby Val. See Mo. P.	A-O			
Lex. Av. & P. See Met St. Ry.	J-D			
Litch. Car. & W. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Little H. & Mon. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Tr. Co. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Long Dock. See Erie.	J-D			
Long Island 1st 7s. 1909	M-N			
1st con. 4 1/2s. 1919	Qu-F			
General gold 4s. 1919	J-D			
Perry 1st gold 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Gold 4s. 1919	J-D			
Debuture gold 5s. 1919	J-D			
N. Y. & B. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
2d income 1919	M-N			
N. Y. & M. B. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Bklyn. & Mon. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
1st 5s. 1919	M-N			
Nor. Sh. 1st con. 4 1/2s. 1919	Qu-F			
N. Y. & B. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
Montauk Ex. 4 1/2s. 1919	J-D			
La. & Mo. Riv. See Chi. & At.	A-O			
L. E. & St. L. Con. 4 1/2s. 1919	A-O			
Tr. Co. 1st 4 1/2s. 1919	M-N			
General gold 4s. 1919	M-N			

* No prices or sales on Friday; these are latest bid and asked prices this week.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (GIVEN AT FOOT OF 8 CONSECUTIVE PAGES).—TEL. & ELECTRIC, &c.

Gas Securities			Tele. & T. l. ph.			Tele. & T. l. ph.			Electric Companies		
	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Syracuse Gas (Con.)	85	90	Eric Tele. & Teleph—N Y	Stock	Exch.	Southern & Atlantic	87	Stock	East End Electric Light		
1st 5s 1940	J&J	78 80	Franklin	40		West'n Union Tele—N Y	Stock	Exch.	Hartford (Ct.) Elec. L. Co.		
Western Gas (Milw)—Stick	List.		Gold & Stock	110					Port Wayne Elec. Co	25	
So. N. Y. Stock Exch.			Bonds	90		Electric Companies			Series A		
Tele. & Teleph			Hudson River Telephone	78	76	Edison & N. Y. City Co.	127		General Electric Co—N Y	Stock	Exch.
American Dist. Tele—N Y	Stock	Exch.	International Ocean	109		Brush Electric			Do preferred		
American Tel. & Cab—N Y	Stock	Exch.	Mexican Telegraph	194	212	Harbort (Ct.) Elec. L. Co. 25			Hartford (Ct.) L. & P. Co. 25	5	123
Central & So. Amer.	104	106	Mexican Telephone	109		Edison Storage	19	21	Mo. Edison Electric	19	18
Chas. & Poto. Teleph—Sta	107	108	New York Telephone	109	on list	Edison Electric Mfg. Co. 25	18		Do preferred		
Bond 5s	100	104	Northwestern Telephone	110		Edison Electric Mfg. Co. N Y—N 1	Stock	Exch.	Hartford (Ct.) L. & P. Co. 25	5	123
Commercial Cable—N Y S	100	104	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	140		Edison & N. Y. City Co.	127		Mo. Edison Electric	19	18
Common Union Tel. (N.Y.)	120	120	5s 1920	J&J	108 1/2	Edison & N. Y. City Co.	127		Edison Electric (Fla.)	25	83 1/2
Commercial Cable—N. Y.	100	104				Edison Ore Milling Co.			New Havn (Ct.) Elec. L. Co	100	
Commercial Cable—N. Y.	100	104									

BONDS.										BONDS.									
N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE									
WEEK ENDING MAR. 25.										WEEK ENDING MAR. 25.									

BONDS.					BONDS.				
N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE					N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE				
WEEK ENDING MAR. 25.					WEEK ENDING MAR. 25.				
	Interst.	Price	Week's			Interst.	Price	Week's	
	Period.	Friday,	Range or			Period.	Friday,	Range or	
		Mar. 25.	Last Sale.				Mar. 25.	Last Sale.	
Bid.	Ask.	Low.	High.	No.	Low.	High.	Bid.	Ask.	No.
OWAGO & ROME. See N.Y.C.									
O.P. & S.P. See C. & N.W.									
Pac of Missouri. See Mo Pac									
Pennsylvania Co.									
Penn Co 1st g 4 1/2.	1911	J - J	110 1/2	111	5	110	114		
Registered.	1911	J - J	109 1/2	110					
Guaranteed 1st g 4 1/2.	1911	M - S	112 1/2	113					
P.C.C. & St L con gu 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	112	113	Feb '98				
Series A.	1910	A - O	112	113	Feb '98				
Series B guar.	1910	A - O	112	113	Feb '98				
Series C guar.	1910	A - O	112	113	Feb '98				
Series D 4a guar.	1910	M - N	102	103	Oct '97				
Pitts Cln & St L 1st g 4 1/2.	1909	F - A	106 1/2	107 1/2	Mar '98				
Registered.	1909	F - A	106 1/2	107 1/2	Mar '98				
Pitts Pt W & C 1st g 4 1/2.	1912	J - J	140	140 1/2	Jan '98				
2d g 4 1/2.	1912	J - J	140	140	Mar '98				
3d g 4 1/2.	1912	J - J	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
C St L & P 1st con g 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
Registered.	1910	A - O	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
Clev & Pitts con g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	110	110	Nov '97				
Gen gu 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	110	110	Nov '97				
Series B.	1910	M - N	110	110	Nov '97				
St L Van & T H 2d g 4 1/2.	1908	M - N	102	102	Jan '98				
2d guar 7 1/2.	1908	M - N	102 1/2	103	Mar '98				
Gr R & L 1st g 4 1/2.	1911	J - J	102	102	Nov '97				
Allegh Valley con g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	102	102	Nov '97				
N C Bdegen gu 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	102	102	Nov '97				
Pennsylvania RR Co.									
1st real estate g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	108	108	May '97				
Con sterling g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	108	108	May '97				
Con currency g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	108	108	May '97				
Con g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	108	108	May '97				
Registered.	1910	M - N	108	108	May '97				
Con g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	108	108	May '97				
Cl & Mar 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	108	108	May '97				
U N J RR & Can con g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	110	110	Feb '98				
DRRR & Bge 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	F - A	110	110	Feb '98				
Pennsylvania & At. See L. & N.									
Penn Dec & E 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	100	100	Mar '98				
Evans Div 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	96	96	Feb '98				
2d g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	15	15	Dec '97				
Penn & East. See C.C. & St L									
Penn & Pek Un 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	Q - P	118	118 1/2	Mar '97				
2d g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	84	84 1/2	Feb '98				
Pine Creek reg guar 4 1/2.	1910	J - D	145	145	Nov '97				
Pitts Cln & St L. See Penn Co.									
P.C.C. & St L. See Penn Co.									
Pitts Clev & To 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
Pitts & Connellsv. See B. & O.									
Pitts Pt W & C. See Penn Co.									
Pitts June 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
Pitts & L. E. 2d g 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
Pitts McK & Yo 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
2d guar 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
McKees & B V 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
Pitts P & L. E. 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
Pitts St L & E 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
1st consol gold 5 1/2.	1910	J - J	80	80	Mar '97				
Pitts & West 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	80	80	Mar '97				
Gold 5 1/2.	1910	J - J	80	80	Mar '97				
Pitts Y & Ash 1st con g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	79 1/2	80 1/2	Mar '97				
Reading Co gen g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	79 1/2	80 1/2	Mar '97				
Registered.	1910	J - J	79 1/2	80 1/2	Mar '97				
Rensselaer & Sar. See D. & H.									
Rich & Dan. See South Ry.									
Rio Gr West 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	80	80	Mar '97				
Rio Gr June 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	80	80	Mar '97				
Rio Gr So 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	80	80	Mar '97				
Rio Gr So 2d g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	80	80	Mar '97				
Roch & Pitts. See B. & O.									
Rome Wat & Og. See N.Y. Cent.									
Salt Lake C 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	69	70	Mar '97				
St. Joe & G 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	69	70	Mar '97				
St L & A T H. See Illinois									
Central.									
St L & Cal. See Mob & Ohio									
St L & Iron Mount. See M.P.									
St L Jack & Chi. See Ch. & Alt.									
St L K C & N. See Wabash.									
St L M Br. See T.R.R. of St L									
St Louis & San Francisco.									
2d gold 6 1/2 Class B.	1908	M - N	114 1/2	115 1/2	Mar '98				
2d gold 6 1/2 Class B.	1908	M - N	114 1/2	115 1/2	Mar '98				
2d gold 6 1/2 Class C.	1908	M - N	114 1/2	115 1/2	Mar '98				
1st g 6 1/2 Pierce C. & O.	1910	F - A	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
General gold 5 1/2.	1910	J - J	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
General gold 5 1/2.	1910	J - J	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
1st trust gold 5 1/2.	1910	A - O	112 1/2	113	Apr '97				
Fr S & V Bde 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	103	105	Oct '97				
Kansas Mid 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - D	71 1/2	72 1/2	Mar '98				
St L & S F RR g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	71 1/2	72 1/2	Mar '98				
South Div 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	95 1/2	96 1/2	Mar '98				
St L & S. See St L & T.H.									
St L & W 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	74 1/2	75 1/2	Mar '98				
2d g 4 1/2.	1910	M - N	74 1/2	75 1/2	Mar '98				
St L Van & T H. See Pa. Co.									
St Paul City Cab. g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	90	90	Nov '97				
Guaranteed gold 5 1/2.	1910	J - J	112	112	Mar '98				
St Paul & Duluth 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	F - A	112	112	Mar '98				
2d g 4 1/2.	1910	F - A	112	112	Mar '98				
St Paul M & M 2d g 4 1/2.	1910	A - O	109	109	Feb '98				
Dakota ext gold 6 1/2.	1910	M - N	118 1/2	119	Mar '98				
1st consol gold 6 1/2.	1910	J - J	128	128	Feb '98				
Registered.	1910	J - J	128	128	Feb '98				
Reduced to gold 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	107	107	Mar '98				
Registered.	1910	J - J	107	107	Mar '98				
Mont Ext 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	99	99	Mar '98				
Registered.	1910	J - J	99	99	Mar '98				
Min Union 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	122 1/2	123	Jan '98				
Mont C 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - J	127 1/2	128	Jan '98				
Registered.	1910	J - J	127 1/2	128	Jan '98				
1st guar gold 5 1/2.	1910	J - J	109 1/2	110	Apr '97				
Registered.	1910	J - J	109 1/2	110	Apr '97				
E Minn 1st div 1st g 5 1/2.	1908	A - O	108 1/2	109	Mar '98				
Registered.	1908	A - O	108 1/2	109	Mar '98				
Will & S F 1st g 4 1/2.	1910	J - D	105	111	Nov '97				
Registered.	1910	J - D	105	111	Nov '97				
St P & Nor Pac. See Nor Pac									
St P & Sx City. See C.R.P. & M.O.									
S & A P. See No Pac Co.									

* No prices or sales on Friday; these are latest bid and asked prices this week.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (GIVEN AT FOOT OF 8 CONSECUTIVE PAGES).—R. R. & MISCELLANEOUS.

Railroads.			Miscellaneous.			Miscellaneous.			Miscellaneous.		
Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.	
Kingston & Pemb 1st M.	112	118	Acker Merrill & Condit.	96	100	Am. Soda Found. (Con.)	55	65	Barney & Smith (Con.)	65	70
L. N. A. & Ch 1st g 4 1/2.	112	118	Amer Air Power of N.Y.	15	25	1st preferred.	25	40	Preferred.	97	100
Memp & Char con bonds	109		American Axe & Tool.	30		2d preferred.	172	177	Berg & Engel Brew-Com.	80	
New Dutch & Conn Incls	95		American Bank Note Co.	90	91	Am Typefounders-Stock	37	43	Preferred.	100	102 1/2
N Y Bde 5 1/2 gu Manh Ry	95		American Air Brake Co.	90	91	Am Sewing Machine.	20	21	1st g 6 1/2.	103	112
North Pac Mo Div 1st g 4 1/2.	103		Amer Grocery-1st pref.	10		American Strawboard.	20	21	Blackwell's Durham Tob.	85	100
Pitts & Conne'lv 1st g 4 1/2.	100		Amer Maltng Co-Com.	20	21 1/2	American Wringer.	15	16 1/2	Bliss Company-Com.	100	112 1/2
Do con 6 1/2 gu by B & O.	100		Preferred.	68	69 1/2	American Graphophone.	15	16 1/2	Preferred.	100	103 1/2
St P East & Gr Tr 1st g 4 1/2.	107	115	Amer Pneumatic Tool Co.	100	110	Preferred.	15	16 1/2	Bond & Mortgage Guar.	190	200
gu by Milw L & S & West.	104		Amer Press Association.	175	200	Anderson (John) Tobac.	16	20	Bost & Montan 1907.	100	
Penn C I & Ry con 6 1/2 1901.	104		Amer Screw.	175	200	Automatic Vending.	35	70	Carer-Crume-Pref.	50	
Do South Pitts 1st 1902.	103		Amer Smokeless Powder.	11	13	Barner & Smith Car-Com	14	17	Celluloid Co.	75	82
Vicks & Meridian 1st g 4 1/2.	103		Am Soda Fountain-Com	11	13						

Interest Period.	Price		Week's		Hand- sold.	Range	
	Friday,	Mar. 25.	Range or	Last Sa e.		from	Jan. 1.
	Bid.	Ask.	Low.	High	No.	Low	High

OUTSIDE SECURITIES (GIVEN AT FOOT OF 8 CONSECUTIVE PAGES).—*MISCELLANEOUS.*

* Banks marked with an asterisk (*) are State banks

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGES.

Share Prices - not Per Centum Prices

[illegible]

Inactive Stocks

Bonds.

Bonds.

[illegible]

* Price includes overage coupons. † Includes \$4. ‡ And accrued interest.

Investment AND Railroad Intelligence.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STRAN railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns can be obtained. The first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month, and the last two columns the earnings for the period from January 1 to and including such latest week or month.

The returns of the street railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page.

ROADS.		Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.	
	Week or Mo.	1897-98.	1898-97.	1897-98.	1898-97.
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Adirondack....	January....	21,482	11,967	21,482	14,967
Ala. Gt. South....	2d wk Mch.	32, 74	27, 193	308, 98	317, 310
Ala. Midland....	January....	70, 194	71, 08	70, 194	71, 080
Ala. N. O. & Tex. & Pac. June					
N. Orl. & N. E. February		114,462	107, 141	2, 820	223, 720
Ala. & Vieksb. February		50, 663	40, 389	133, 585	104, 740
Vieksb. & P. February		61, 439	49, 403	128, 793	101, 408
Ala. & Andover Val. February		1-5, 400	16, 332	309, 259	346, 711
Ark. & Tex. 3d wk Mch.		27, 61	23, 789	3-7, 251	2, 611
Ark. Midland....	January....	10, 330	7, 938	10, 330	7, 938
Atch. T. & S. P. December		2,890, 445	2,483, 930	2,890, 448	2,483, 930
Atlanta & Fla. December		150, 75	150, 60	1,666, 419	1,569, 037
Atl. Knox & No. February		23, 635	18, 325	49, 047	38, 043
Atlanta & W. P. January		55, 38	53, 619	75, 539	75, 539
Atlan. & Indv. February		31, 131	10, 924	110, 12	101, 770
Atlan. & N. West. January		12, 079	12, 204	12, 079	12, 204
Austin & Ohio....	January....	1,851, 450	1,777, 368	3,921, 876	3,724, 147
Bal. & O. Jan'y 2d wk Mch.		145, 8	115, 464	1,556, 201	1,278, 26
Baltimore & Harb'd. January		1, 832	2, 0	1, 832	2, 026
B. & Atlantic February		2, 322	1, 733	4, 302	3, 292
Bromfield & West January		80, 07	50, 192	80, 107	50, 892
Buff. Roch. & Phil 3d wk Mch.		60, 683	57, 104	725, 915	687, 485
Buffalo & Susq. January		40, 466	40, 466	40, 466	40, 466
Burt. Rap. & Wash. Jan'y 2d wk Mch.		8, 1-9	71, 592	777, 887	797, 045
Cent. & N. W. Feb. 2d wk Mch.		463, 00	325, 0	4,668, 372	3,858, 018
Cent. Midland....	February....	5, 596	6, 19	10, 010	12, 08
Cent. of Georgia 2d wk Mch.		103, 551	104, 50	1,28, 138	119, 820
Cent. of S. J. February		185, 290	84, 939	1,01, 090	1,704, 155
Central Pacific January		1,051, 818	858, 913	1,051, 818	858, 913
Charleston & Sav. January		68, 794	64, 980	68, 794	64, 980
Chattanooga So. 3d wk Mch.		1, 376	1, 281	2, 500, 128	2, 388, 228
Chas. & Ohio....	2d wk Mch.	204, 113	204, 113	2, 041, 457	2, 041, 457
Chas. & P. M. Q. of February		3,044, 457	2,672, 628	3,044, 457	2,672, 628
Chas. & Eas. 1d February		7, 853	72, 979	808, 765	815, 175
Chic. & W. 2d wk Mch.		110, 545	90, 66	1,107, 811	989, 20
Chic. Ind. & L. P. 2d wk Mch.		57, 922	45, 133	5, 615	4,807, 533
Chic. Mil. & St. P. 3d wk Mch.		60, 649	508, 58	6,725, 038	5,677, 532
Chic. & N. W. February		2,58, 672	2,206, 31	5,148, 429	4,302, 167
Chic. Peo. & St. L. February		72, 021	69, 300	150, 094	133, 161
Chic. & R. I. February		1,3	62, 027	2,08, 688	2,08, 688
Chic. & P. M. Q. of February		29, 72	823, 638	1,158, 751	1,081, 559
Chic. & Tr. T. R. 3d wk Mch.		22, 640	20, 832	248, 1	243, 001
Chic. & W. Mch. 3d wk Mch.		30, 839	27, 671	311, 507	287, 234
Chic. Ok. & Ind. 1d wk Mch.		1, 293	10, 366	304, 29	215, 003
Cin. & A. P. Feb. 2d wk Mch.		3, 903	3, 700	8, 28	7, 893
Cin. N. O. & T. P. February		321, 161	261, 514	653, 996	524, 797
Cin. Ports & V. R. 4th wk Feb.		5, 817	2, 260	3, 692	32, 877

ROADS.		Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.	
	Week or Mo.	1897-'98	1898-'97	1897-'98	1898-'97.
Iron Railway	February	4,150	3,312	7,649	7,007
Jack. T. & C. W.	February	31,189	27,319	61,751	54,974
Knapp & Mich	2d wk Mch.	9,306	8 10	102,539	87,328
K. F. Scott & M.	2d wk Mch.	90,841	89,741	961,124	86,831
K. O. Menn & Mr.	2d wk Mch.	41,480	21,122	3,4963	241,184
Kan. C. N. W.	February	34,405	31,89	60,000	61,801
Kan. C. & C. Co.	2d wk Mch.	13,008	13,008	78,653	78,653
K. Pitts. & G.	2d wk Mch.	8,065	35,491	70,000	290,562
K. C. Pitts. & G.	2d wk Mch.	8,066	8,408	98,573	73,3 1
Kenok & West	1st wk Mch.	7,502	7,758	7,715	64,901
L. Erie & West	2d wk Mch.	60,096	57,909	737,283	698,456
Leliah & Hud.	February	31,052	29,517	61,4 9	55,019
Lehigh Val. R.R.	January	1,343,738	1,301,321	1,433,738	1,304,321
Leh. V. Cont Co.	January	1,421,535	1,272,9 7	1,421,535	1,272,987
Lexington & East	January	15,603	13,838	15,603	13,838
Louisiana R.R.	February	101,944	179,000	432,11	374,71
Louisiana R.R.	February	100,946	184,117	440,117	366,2 3
Low Aug. Term.	February	8,127	7,524	14,417	10,467
Louis. & N. E.	2d wk Mch.	29,7 1	26,489	295,696	253,447
Lott. H. & St. L.	2d wk Mch.	9,828	8,092	92,259	81,850
Lott. & Nashville	2d wk Mch.	421,9 5	393,4 5	4,3 1-55	3,94 1-11
Macon & Birma.	February	5,857	6,277	11,751	11,941
Maulaustine	February	8,569	13,396	19,200	2,519
Memphis & Ind.	2d wk Mch.	23,056	5,042	.....	.....
Mexican Cent.	2d wk Mch.	246,326	215,627	2,870,435	2,822,458
Mex. Cent. & C.	January	226,458	206,311	2,266,315	2,088,315
Mex. National	2d wk Mch.	110,026	115,337	1,007,606	1,111,000
Mex. Northern	January	37,229	53,40-	37,229	53,408
Mexican R.W.	Wk. Mar. 5	71,700	71,000	720,400	647,000
Mex. Southern	1st wk Mch.	14,175	14,213	112,624	123,821
Minneapolis & St. P.	2d wk Mch.	39,109	39,989	405,639	376,715
Mt. P. & S. St. M.	2d wk Mch.	61,251	53,038	636,62	522,235
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	2d wk Mch.	158,354	171,542	2,430,010	2,363,3 2
Mo. Pac. & Iron M.	2d wk Mch.	447,000	377,00	5,3 0-114	4,691,087
Mo. Pac. R.R. Ch.	2d wk Mch.	15,600	18,000	277,54	224,515
Mo. Pac. R.R.	2d wk Mch.	472,000	377,000	5,697,46-	4,915,040
Mobile & Birma.	2d wk Mch.	6,708	6,195	.....	.....
Mobile & O. & M.	February	54,000	331,428	720,734	654,326
Mont. & Mex. G.	January	127,839	1 3,338	127,839	103,386
Nash. H. & St. L.	February	436,144	420,982	594-211	531,933
Nevada Central	December	3,431	4,500	41,138	37,241
N. Y. C. & H. E.	February	3,459,504	3,301,469	6,317,9	6,441,403
N. Y. C. & O. & W.	3d wk Mch.	65,540	62 2 0	733,19	695, 03
N. York & N. E.	February	15,118	143,401	304,409	324,758
N. York & N. E.	2d wk Mch.	280,458	242,232	2,045,209	1,855,209
N. York & N. E.	February	6,556	7,430	6,556	6,556
North & Central	February	509,759	548,3 1	1,016, 14	1,0 1-4514
North & Pacific	2d wk Mch.	194,568	207,027	3,759,6 0	4,112,517
Ohio River	2d wk Mch.	13,88	16,57-	162,121	160,012
Ohio R. & C. Ohio	February	16,606	16,3 3	31,215	32,512
Ohio Riv. &	February	2,300	2,08	4,300	4,4 5
Ohio Southern	February	55 9 3	56,130	123,121	101 0 5
Om. Kan. C. & E.	1st wk Mch.	14,536	11,444	144,30	1,63,321
Om. Central & E.	2d wk Mch.	193,990	70,087	1,229,277	704,949
Ore. & S. Ind.	January	47,870	35,903	517,372	507,999
Pac. Coast Ry.	January	37, 75	242 67	37,878	242,087
Pac. Inc. Ill.	January	823,051	56 707	323,0 1	304,707
Pennsylvania & S.	January	5,089,071	4,755,87	5,0 9 071	4,755,87
Penn. & Del.	2d wk Mch.	18,572	14,797	190,810	116,509
Petersburg	January	42,89	39,775	42 895	3 778
Phila. & Erie	January	2 3 128	294,57	253,128	254,857
Phila. & Read.	January	17 4,472	15 9 871	1,744 2 2	1,509,871
Ph. & Del. & C.	January	1,914 401	1,694,06	1,944,401	1,694,06
Ph. Read. & N. E.	January	3,608,573	3,203,87	3,608,573	3,203,87
Ph. Wilm. & A.	January	741,6 7	678,517	741,617	687,817
Pitts. C. & C. & St. L.	January	1,314,5 5	1,084,420	1,314 559	1,084,420
Pitts. Lieh. & W. L.	February	3, 64	3,781	7,776	7,577
Pitts. Bes. & L. E.	February	4 8 35	55,830	107,510	68, 45
Pitts. & West	2d wk Mch.	29 4 8	26,570	281,0 4	253,607
Pitts. Cl. & T.	2d wk Mch.	19,889	13,910	158,320	125,397
Pitts. Pa. & F.	2d wk Mch.	6,485	4, 59	39 620	39 066
Total system.	2d wk Mch.	51,842	44,7 9	461,282	421,947
Pitt. V. & C. & W.	February	83,243	50,228	170,900	115,187
Rioh. Fr. & A. & P.	January	55,222	4 384	55,222	4 384
Rioh. & Peterh.	January	26, 77	23,472	26,077	23,473
Rio Grande Jet	January	26,023	17 655	25,025	17,685
Rio Gr. South.	3d wk Mch.	8, 13	6,293	93,029	64,674
Rio Gr. & West.	3d wk Mch.	57,600	39,800	590 182	438, 95
St. Jos. & Gr. I.	2d wk Mch.	19,122	22,420	254,635	234, 635
St. L. Ch. & St. P.	January	27,000	24,113	27,500	24 113
St. L. Ken. & Del.	February	8,143	4,821	12,990	10,728
St. L. & San Fran	2d wk Mch.	139,897	104,401	1,344,918	1,087,419
St. Paul & Dul.	3d wk Mch.	88,5 0	13,900	1,317,600	998 723
San Ant. & A. P.	January	27,849	19,339	27,849	19,339
San Ant. & A. P.	January	198,8 9	151,923	180,6 9	151,923
San Fran. & N. P.	February	54,331	42 558	110,470	87,8 8
S. Fe Pres. & C.	1st wk Mch.	11,741	12,4 5	130,414	108,840
Sav. Fla. & West.	January	309,900	307 871	309,904	307,871
Shen. & Ches.	4th wk Feb.	6,8 7	8,070	55,7 3	50 534
St. Sprs. O. & G.	January	13,322	12,151	13,322	12,151
Silverton	December	8,614	3,844	.....	.....
St. Louis C. & Nor.	February	17,614	16,327	36,268	36,613
St. Louis & East	February	1,533	1,641	3, 39	2,975
So. Pacific Co.	January	426,678	377,531	426,678	377,531
Gal. Har. & S. W.	January	109,099	83,274	109,099	83,274
Morgan & A. T.	January	564,869	436,653	564,869	436,558
N. Y. T. & Mex	January	27 919	33, 97	27,919	23,797
Tex. & N. Orl.	January	120,685	129 095	130,685	126,095
Atl. Prop. & S.	January	1,267,943	1,069,799	1,267 943	1,069,799
Pacific system	January	1,361 638	2,414,48	2,761 6 9	2,314,425
Total of all	January	4,787 077	3,685 610	4,367,707	3,865,610
So. Pac. of Cal.	January	846,741	729 909	836 741	729,909
So. Pac. of Ariz.	January	27,849	19,339	27,849	19,339
So. Pac. of N.	January	121,270	103,973	121,270	103,973
Northern Ky.	January	174 988	157 314	174 988	157,314
Southern Ky.	2d wk Mch.	430 890	380 898	4,247,853	3,910,30
Stok. P. in & N.	December	.....	.....	599 910	439,799
Spokane (I. & C.) Mt	January	7 75	778	725	776
Texas Central.	2d wk Mch.	4,287	3 558	73,887	45,621
Texas & Pacific	2d wk Mch.	137,691	108,730	1,73 082	1,480 450
Tex. S. V. & N. W.	February	4, 09	2,961	34, 849	8 536
Tex. Pac. of Cal.	February	27,849	30, 77	27,849	30, 77
Tex. P. & West.	2d wk Mch.	17,948	18,816	189 816	181 864
Tol. St. L. & K. C.	2d wk Mch.	43,393	40,950	401,192	452,320
Union Pacific	January	1,192,707	1,001,743	1,192,707	1,001,743
Union P. R.R.	January	49,173	33,051	45,173	33,051
Ach. Col. & P.	3d wk Mch.	25,000	19,000	277,354	224,415
Ach. J. O. & W.	January	106,091	78,555	106,091	78,555
Cent. Branch	January	1,454 242	1,191,371	1,454 242	1,191,371
Gen. Br. & T. I.	2d wk Mch.	76, 84	80, 78	7 871	7 871
Gr. Ind. & G.	2d wk Mch.	25, 23	25, 23	2,674 50	2,28,150
Wash.	January	16,285	11,143	16,285	11,143
Wash. & North	January	.....	.....	.....	.....

ROADS.	Week or Mo.	Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.	
		1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.
W. Jersey & Sea...	January...	141,216	123,955	141,216	123,955
W.V. Cen. & Pitts...	February...	84,318	76,995		
West Va. & Pitts...	December...	37,000	31,000	394,221	390,971
West. of Ala.	January...	58,826	57,115	54,948	57,213
West. N. Y. & Pa...	2d wk. Feb.	53,400	53,000	570 6 6	503,731
Wheel. & L. Erie...	3d wk. Feb.	24,143	1,577	308,559	196,240
Wilkesb. & East...	February...	36,635	28,406		
Wisconsin Cent.	1d wk. Feb.	90,871	72,450	962,322	808,013
Wrightav. & Ten.	January...	8,072	8,199	8,072	8,199
York Southern.	January...	8,026	4,024	8,026	4,024

a These figures include results on leased lines. b Includes earnings from ferries, etc., not given separately. c Mexican currency. d Includes operations of the Ohio, Burlington & Northern in both years. e Covers results of lines directly operated east of Pittsburgh.

f Includes Chesapeake & Ohio 40 western, Ohio Valley and Chicago and Texas for 1897 but not for 1897.

g Includes results on A. T. & S. Fe, Gulf Col. & S. Fe, S. Fe Pacific (old Atlantic & Pacific) and So. Cal. Ry.

* Figures from 1st week of March include earnings on railroad only; previous to that they include results on railroad and mines.

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—The latest weekly earnings in the foregoing are separately summed up as follows:

For the third week of March our preliminary statement covers 31 roads, and shows 18.5 per cent increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

3d week of March.	1898.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ann Arbor.....	\$ 27,611	\$ 23,789	\$ 3,822	
Balt. & Ohio Southw.	145,425	115,464	29,961	
Buff. Roch. & Pitts.	80,573	87,104	3,459	
Canadian Pacific.....	461,000	321,000	139,000	
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	204,113	231,622	27,509	
Chic. Great Western.....	11,545	16,366	4,821	
Chicago Milw. & St. Pau.	665,493	508,533	157,955	
Chic. Term. Transfer.....	22,100	20,200	1,900	
Clev. Lorain & Wheel'g.	29,180	19,714	9,466	
Denver & Rio Grande.....	187,500	122,700	64,800	
Evansv. & Indianapolis.....	4,951	4,541	410	
Evansv. & Terre Haute.....	24,002	17,578	6,424	
International & Gr. No.	59,576	61,323	1,747	
Kan. City Pittsb. & Gulf	63,060	35,491	27,569	
Kan. City Sub. Balt.	8,686	6,400	2,286	
Lake Erie & Western.....	6,000	57,909	51,909	
Mexican Central.....	246,326	241,607	4,719	
Minneapolis & St. Louis	39,190	39,889	699	
Mo. Kansas & Texas.....	169,355	171,541	2,186	
Mo. Pacific & Iron Mt.	4,700	377,000	372,300	
Central Branch.....	21,000	19,000	2,000	
N. Y. Ontario & Western	65,540	65,900	360	
Florida Dec. & Evansv.	18,472	11,797	6,675	
Rio Grande Southern.....	8,713	6,293	2,420	
Rio Grande Western.....	57,600	39,800	17,800	
St. Louis Southwestern.	84,500	83,900	600	
Texas & Pacific.....	137,691	10,733	126,958	
Toledo & Ohio Central.....	30,377	30,377		
Toledo St. L. & Kan. City	45,395	40,000	5,395	
Wabash.....	2,276	212,110	210,834	
Wheeling & Lake Erie...	28,143	17,978	10,165	
Wisconsin Central.....	90,871	72,450	18,421	
Total (32 roads).....	3,823,812	3,226,793	597,019	41,245
Net increase (18.50 p. c.)				

For the second week of March our final statement covers 80 roads, and shows 20.27 per cent increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

2d week of March.	1898.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Previously rep'd (33 rds)	3,926,416	3,203,190	723,226	14,356
Alabama Gt. Southern.....	31,074	27,193	3,881	
Atlantic & Danville.....	14,471	19,908	5,437	
Burl. Ogd. R. & N. York	32,118	21,592	10,526	
Central of Georgia.....	103,481	104,580	1,099	
Chattanooga Southern.....	1,376	1,781	405	
Chic. Indianapolis & Louisv.	57,022	45,133	11,889	
Chic. Term. Transfer.....	22,520	20,441	2,079	
Chicago & W. Michigan.....	36,949	27,671	9,278	
Chic. Okla. & Gulf.....	18,296	10,366	7,930	
Cleve. Canton & South'n.	12,718	12,402	316	
Clev. Cin. Ohio & St. L.	272,338	214,477	57,861	
Det. Gt. Rap. & West.	24,972	2,513	22,459	
Duquesne So. Shore & Atl.	30,170	23,778	6,392	
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	62,033	55,118	6,915	
Flt. Worth & Rio Grande.....	8,465	3,400	5,065	
Georgia.....	37,117	30,843	6,274	
Georgia & Alabama.....	21,000	19,700	1,300	
Grand Rapids & Indiana.....	41,175	34,978	6,197	
Cincinnati R. & Ft. W.	8,116	7,441	675	
Traverse City.....	860	794	66	
Musk. Gr. Rap. & Ind.	3,546	1,907	1,639	
Grand Trunk.....				
Chicago & Gr'd Trunk	476,407	403,566	72,841	
Det. Gr. Hav. & Milw.				
Iowa Central.....	31,747	29,291	2,456	
Kan. City St. L. & Mem.	99,844	87,741	12,103	
Kan. C. Mem. & Birn.	41,480	21,122	20,358	
Kansas City & Omaha.....	3,721	8,200	4,479	
Louisv. Evansv. & St. L.	29,771	26,400	3,371	
Louisville Head. & St. L.	9,820	8,084	1,736	
Louisville & Nashville.....	421,905	393,425	28,480	
Memphis & Charleston.....	25,050	25,042	8	
Mexican National.....	119,626	118,000	1,626	
Min. St. P. & S. Ste. W.	64,551	5,038	59,513	
Mobile & Birmingham.....	6,708	6,481	227	
Norfolk & Western.....	25,456	274,122	248,666	
Northern Pacific.....	394,586	267,027	127,559	
Ohio River.....	13,580	16,574	2,994	
Oregon RR. & Nav.	133,990	70,637	63,353	
St. Louis & San Fran.	129,867	101,041	28,826	
St. Louis Southwestern.....	95,000	80,600	14,400	
Southern Railway.....	430,691	360,691	70,000	
Texas Central.....	4,231	3,566	665	
Toledo Peoria & West'n.	17,742	17,468	274	
Un. Pac. Den. & Gulf.....	74,414	60,778	13,636	
Western N. Y. & Penn.	53,400	53,000	400	
Wisconsin Central.....	89,810	72,749	17,061	
Total (80 roads).....	7,833,000	6,316,773	1,516,227	19,672
Net increase 20.17 p. c.				

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STREET railroads reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the CHRONICLE of March 19, 1898. The next will appear in the issue of April 23, 1898.

Roads.	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.
Allegheny Valley.....	185,499	160,322	66,501	56,922
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	37,253	345,719	15,513	119,239
Cent. of N. Jersey.....	845,290	814,939	31,500	235,957
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	1,940,910	1,704,155	719,740	511,175
Chas. & Ohio.....	913,391	775,709	27,147	201,934
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	1,867,714	1,693,977	544,954	494,142
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	7,915,309	7,052,486	2,621,969	2,308,851
Chicago & East Ill. b. Feb.	337,012	322,826	152,480	139,045
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	693,437	681,215	297,419	281,749
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	2,915,801	2,668,942	1,310,544	1,291,343
Clev. Lor. & Wheel'g. Jan.	123,019	86,980	34,737	24,972
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	903,453	616,174	281,993	177,111
Flint & Pere Marq. Jan.	234,148	202,463	53,013	44,344
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	114,840	83,334	34,501	21,111
Georgia & Alb. a. Jan.	103,428	96,448	23,405	27,577
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	742,411	621,691	241,923	207,384
Jack. Tam. & K. V. b. Feb.	31,490	27,989	6,376	4,625
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	61,711	54,904	11,504	5,750
Apr. 1 to Feb. 28.....	273,711	273,731	29,160	10,929
Madison Gas & Elec. Feb.			4,172	3,741
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....			9,315	9,754
Apr. 1 to Feb. 28.....			47,741	40,183
Mexican National.....	510,750	449,963	239,310	200,436
Mexican Northern.....	37,229	53,403	2,310	30,271
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	309,413	349,747	178,461	180,058
Monterey & Mex. Gt. Jan.	117,933	103,338	54,334	43,777
N.Y. Sus. & West b. Feb.	157,913	143,911	8,913	55,903
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	351,439	324,278	181,748	140,439
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	1,611,501	1,533,839	756,167	700,191
Northeastern of Ga. Jan.	6,556	5,430	def. 1,980	285
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	46,493	42,551	1,563	15,030
Northern Central b. Feb.	509,779	518,631	131,784	205,628
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	1,016,344	1,074,517	243,012	361,924
San Fr. & N. Pac. a. Feb.	52,331	42,858	10,804	4,693
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	11,470	87,398	27,641	10,798
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	531,501	430,364	234,112	168,482
Santa Fe Pres. & Ph. Jan.	55,583	47,399	30,177	20,737
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	420,443	351,403	233,176	178,158
St. Louis City & North.....	17,814	16,327	5,811	5,325
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	36,288	28,512	11,968	6,750
Southern Railway a. Feb.	1,710,072	1,570,923	574,658	598,751
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	3,385,043	3,136,883	1,107,978	988,543
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	13,878,802	12,975,170	4,609,062	4,239,897
Texas Central a. Jan.	31,455	19,773	12,110	3,450
Wilkesbarre & East. Feb.	36,637	28,406	19,600	12,371
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	364,355	297,533	194,450	144,288

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.

b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

* Deducting other expenditures for repairs, replacements and general expenses, net income applicable to interest on bonds in January was \$23,451, against \$107,100 last year. This is the result in Mexican dollars created according to the company's method of keeping its accounts—equivalent to 40 cents in United States money—that is, all depreciation beyond 20 per cent has already been allowed for.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

	Feb. 1897.	Feb. 1897.	July 1 to Feb. 28, 1898.
Gross earnings.....	\$1,511,334	\$1,025,505	\$1,333,047
Operating expenses.....	921,808	777,454	8,018,462
Net earnings.....	\$589,524	\$248,051	\$524,585
Taxes.....	70,550	42,900	400,600
Net operating income.....	\$524,478	\$205,147	\$78,985
Miscel. income, not incl. and sales.	dr. 1,120	2,331	198,715
Total net income.....	\$524,358	\$211,678	\$3,082,700

Interest Charges and Surplus.—The following roads, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, &c., with the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.

Roads.	Int., Rentals, &c.		Bal. of Net Earnings.	
	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.
Chic. & East Ill. Feb.	129,734	116,919	\$30,451	\$29,933
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	1,013,134	954,015	\$381,127	\$355,364
Flint & Pere Marq. Jan.	52,343	51,527	863	def. 3,183
San Fran. & N. Pac. Feb.	19,094	19,104	def. 8,200	def. 14,418
July 1 to Feb. 28.....	152,032	152,832	80,050	14,010

* After allowing for other income received.

STREET RAILWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

The following table shows the gross earnings for the latest period of all STREET railways from which we are able to obtain weekly or monthly returns. The arrangement of the table is the same as that for the steam roads—that is, the first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month, and the last two columns the earnings for the calendar year from January 1 to and including such latest week or month.

STREET RAILWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

GROSS EARNINGS.	Week or Mo.	Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.	
		1897-8.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1896-7.
Akron Bd'rd & Clev.	February...	\$ 4,951	\$ 5,161	105,519	107,711
Amsterdam St. Ry.	January...	4,279	3,997	4,279	3,897
Atlanta Railway.....	January...	6,291	5,151	6,291	5,151

GROSS EARNINGS.		Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date.	
		1897-8.	1898-7.	1897-8.	1898-7.
Week or Mo.		\$	\$	\$	\$
Atl. High'ds Red R'y.	Novemb'r	2,863	2,103	39,592	
Baltimore Con. Ry.	February	152,424	144,575	319,955	307,847
Bath St. Ry. (Maine)	February	1,100	1,131	2,410	2,441
Bay Cities Connel.	February	5,860	5,146	12,113	11,812
Binghamton St. Ry.	February	10,946	9,468	20,018	19,199
Bridgeport Traction.	February	21,671	21,441	44,569	44,099
Brooklyn Elevat'd.	January	25,111	22,918	25,111	22,918
Brooklyn Elevat'd.	January	98,000	89,000	98,000	89,000
B'n'd Rap. Fr. Co.					
Brooklyn Heights	February	385,967	360,128	800,777	752,414
B'n'd Q'n's & Sub.					
Charleston City Ry.	February	11,274		23,047	
Chicag'o St. Ry. Ind.	February	75,024	67,911	151,743	141,369
Citizens (Muncie Ind.)	January	5,418	4,390	5,418	4,390
Citizens (Muncie Ind.)	February	1,531	1,131	3,111	2,610
Cleveland Electric.	February	125,670	115,513	261,423	231,800
Cleveland Electric.	February	5,414	4,527	10,871	9,027
Columbus St. Ry. (O.)	February	47,600	42,791	101,349	89,303
Consolidated Trac. (N. J.)	February	221,641	201,955	464,233	419,261
Danv. Gas El. Light & St. Ry.	February	9,261	8,391	19,200	17,788
Denver Con. Trac.	January	59,473	54,994	54,473	53,998
Detroit City St. Ry.	January	20,972	14,046	196,663	177,447
Detroit Elec. Ry.	February	31,385	31,119	61,932	61,778
Duluth St. Ry.	February	11,634	11,989	27,947	24,993
Erie Elec. Motor Co.	February	10,103	9,116	21,899	19,344
Galveston City Ry.	February	15,131	14,900		31,012
Harrisburg Traction.	February	17,319	14,658	30,510	
Herkimer Mohawk & N. Ry.	December	3,492	3,765	31,571	42,604
Honolulu Elec. St. Ry.	January	16,623	11,074	16,623	14,072
Interstate Consol. of					
North Attleboro.	February	7,577	8,377	17,504	17,320
Kingsport City Ry.	February	3,672	3,602	7,672	7,241
Lahigh Traction	February	8,127	7,938	15,237	16,655
London St. Ry. (Can.)	February	6,638	6,136	14,366	13,780
Lowell Law. & Hay.	January	31,705	27,511	30,003	27,511
Metrop. (Kansas City) St. Ry.	February	36,311	31,681	392,220	337,823
Metrop. W. Side (Chic.)	February	96,142		195,974	
Montgomery St. Ry.	February	3,611	3,919	7,819	7,569
Montreal Street Ry.	February	0,624	89,452	212,742	189,588
Nassau Elec. (B'n'd)	February	127,088	102,436	262,520	214,059
Newburgh Electric.	February	4,326	3,991	9,241	8,511
New London St. Ry.	February	2,514	2,311	5,449	5,011
New Orleans Traction	February	112,345	98,000	219,567	199,346
Norfolk St. Ry.	February	10,012	9,383		
North Chicago St. Ry.	February	107,659	99,320	584,515	509,911
North Shore Traction	February	82,171	86,443	181,331	172,144
Ordensburg St. Ry.	February	775	878	1,819	1,909
Orleans Ry.	February	25,140	21,326	51,602	45,005
Park & Wapp. F.	December	8,179	6,947	86,400	84,131
Richmond Traction.	February	8,280	6,347	16,913	14,241
Rochester Ry.	February			791,181	847,440
Rox'gh Ch. H. & Nor'n	February	9,144	8,643	10,511	7,672
St. Louis & N. Ry.	February	3,824	3,328	7,840	6,835
Seranton & Carbon'de	February	2,441		5,332	
Seranton & Pittston	February	4,103	4,117	8,891	8,477
Seranton Traction	February	27,172	24,940	57,348	51,562
Syracuse Rap. Tr. Ry.	February	31,370	30,001	71,837	62,194
Toronto Ry.	February	82,402	61,745	166,908	144,249
Twin City Ry.	February	150,778	140,211	314,479	292,182
Union (N. Bedford)	February	13,202	16,118	99,004	91,969
United Tract. (Pitts.)	February	105,285	97,638	232,215	202,605
United Tract. (Prov.)	February	116,674	119,014	255,256	224,217
Unit. Trac. (Reading)	February	11,308	10,779	24,132	22,756
Wakefield & Stone	February	3,754	3,224	6,368	6,512
Waterbury Traction.	February	26,142	16,474	42,377	58,944
West Chicago St. Ry.	February	13,345	68,900	769,146	731,827
Wheeling Railway	January	14,376	12,923	14,376	12,923
Wilkesb. & W. Valley	February	34,352	34,449	76,708	73,868

* Includes Baltimore Traction and City & Suburban for both years.

Street Railway Net Earnings.—The following table gives the returns of STREET railway gross and net earnings received this week. In reporting these net earnings for the street railways, we adopt the same plan as that for the steam roads—that is, we print each week all the returns received that week, but once a month (on the third or the fourth Saturday) we bring together all the returns furnishing returns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the CHRONICLE of March 10, 1898. The next will appear in the issue of April 23, 1898.

Roads.		Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Danv. Gas El. L. & St. Ry.	Feb.	9,261	8,391	4,830	3,768
Jan. 1 to Feb. 25.		19,200	17,943	9,743	8,338
New London St. Ry.	Feb.	2,514	2,311	def. 337	def. 343
Jan. 1 to Feb. 25.		5,492	5,019	def. 158	166
New Orleans Traction	Feb.	112,315	98,000	49,749	33,461
Jan. 1 to Feb. 25.		219,567	199,349	93,943	65,096
Twin City Rapid Tr. Ry.	Feb.	150,778	140,211	71,947	60,380
Jan. 1 to Feb. 25.		311,479	292,182	148,932	126,610
Waterbury Traction	Feb.	26,142	16,474	9,149	6,521
Jan. 1 to Feb. 25.		42,377	35,514	17,843	14,449
West Chicago St. Ry.	Feb.	111,500	99,875	49,092	45,942
Jan. 1 to Feb. 25.		36,352	34,449	22,008	16,887
Wheeling Railway	Jan.	76,708	73,868	44,568	39,922

Interest Charges and Surplus.—The following STREET railways, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, &c., with the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.

Roads.		Int. rents, etc.		Bal. of Net Earn'g.	
		1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
Waterbury Traction	Feb.	3,277	3,130	5,873	3,391
Oct. 1 to Feb. 25.		18,257	21,650	30,835	23,392

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual Reports.—The following is an index to all annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published since the last editions of the INVESTORS' AND STREET RAILWAY SUPPLEMENTS. This index does not include reports in to-day's CHRONICLE.

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American Soda Fountain.	384	National Lead Co.	391
American Scraw Paper.	385	N. Y. Chicago & St. Lou.	295
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Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	242	Northeastern R.R. of So. Car.	243
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	243	Northern Central R.R.	407
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	244	Pennsylvania R.R.	473
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	245	People's Gas Light & Coke.	312
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	246	Peoria Decatur & Evansville	469
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	247	Philadelphia & Erie.	498
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	248	Phil. Read. & N. E.	571
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	249	Phil. Wilmington & Baltimore.	243
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	250	Quincy Mining Co.	343
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	251	St. Louis Farm Cattle Station	519
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Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	253	Savannah Florida & Western.	514
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	254	South New England Telephone.	344
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	255	Street's Western Stable Car Line.	245
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	256	Summit Branch R.R.	313
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	257	Texas Central R.R.	518
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	258	Texas Central R.R.	519
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	259	Texas Central R.R.	520
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	260	Texas Central R.R.	521
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	261	Texas Central R.R.	522
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	262	Texas Central R.R.	523
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	263	Texas Central R.R.	524
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	264	Texas Central R.R.	525
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	265	Texas Central R.R.	526
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	266	Texas Central R.R.	527
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	267	Texas Central R.R.	528
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	268	Texas Central R.R.	529
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	269	Texas Central R.R.	530
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	270	Texas Central R.R.	531
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	271	Texas Central R.R.	532
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	272	Texas Central R.R.	533
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	273	Texas Central R.R.	534
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	274	Texas Central R.R.	535
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	275	Texas Central R.R.	536
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	276	Texas Central R.R.	537
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	277	Texas Central R.R.	538
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	278	Texas Central R.R.	539
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	279	Texas Central R.R.	540
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	280	Texas Central R.R.	541
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	281	Texas Central R.R.	542
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	282	Texas Central R.R.	543
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	283	Texas Central R.R.	544
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	284	Texas Central R.R.	545
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	285	Texas Central R.R.	546
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	286	Texas Central R.R.	547
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	287	Texas Central R.R.	548
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	288	Texas Central R.R.	549
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	289	Texas Central R.R.	550
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	290	Texas Central R.R.	551
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	291	Texas Central R.R.	552
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	292	Texas Central R.R.	553
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	293	Texas Central R.R.	554
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	294	Texas Central R.R.	555
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	295	Texas Central R.R.	556
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	296	Texas Central R.R.	557
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	297	Texas Central R.R.	558
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	298	Texas Central R.R.	559
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	299	Texas Central R.R.	560
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	300	Texas Central R.R.	561
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	301	Texas Central R.R.	562
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	302	Texas Central R.R.	563
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	303	Texas Central R.R.	564
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	304	Texas Central R.R.	565
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	305	Texas Central R.R.	566
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	306	Texas Central R.R.	567
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	307	Texas Central R.R.	568
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	308	Texas Central R.R.	569
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	309	Texas Central R.R.	570
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	310	Texas Central R.R.	571
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	311	Texas Central R.R.	572
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	312	Texas Central R.R.	573
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	313	Texas Central R.R.	574
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	314	Texas Central R.R.	575
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	315	Texas Central R.R.	576
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	316	Texas Central R.R.	577
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	317	Texas Central R.R.	578
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	318	Texas Central R.R.	579
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	319	Texas Central R.R.	580
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	320	Texas Central R.R.	581
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	321	Texas Central R.R.	582
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	322	Texas Central R.R.	583
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	323	Texas Central R.R.	584
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	324	Texas Central R.R.	585
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	325	Texas Central R.R.	586
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	326	Texas Central R.R.	587
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	327	Texas Central R.R.	588
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	328	Texas Central R.R.	589
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	329	Texas Central R.R.	590
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	330	Texas Central R.R.	591
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	331	Texas Central R.R.	592
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	332	Texas Central R.R.	593
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	333	Texas Central R.R.	594
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	334	Texas Central R.R.	595
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	335	Texas Central R.R.	596
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	336	Texas Central R.R.	597
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	337	Texas Central R.R.	598
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	338	Texas Central R.R.	599
Baltimore & Annapolis & Atlantic.	339	Texas Central R.R.	600

Union Pacific Denver & Gulf Railway.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)

The report of Receiver Frank Trumbull shows: Gross earnings for the year increased over the previous year \$153,850, or 14.60 per cent; operating expenses increased \$65,987, or 7.10 per cent, and net earnings increased \$86,923, or 37.56 per cent. The surplus over expenses and taxes was \$79,423, an increase as compared with the previous year of \$71,215, or 41.59 per cent.

The receipts from other sources aggregated \$25,160, including a dividend on Denver Union D. & G. R.R. stock of \$10,030, interest on bonds owned, \$1,550; interest on bank balance, \$9,794; other items, \$312. The total net income was therefore \$99,453, which sum has been applied in part as follows: Interest paid on Colorado Central first mortgage bonds, \$331,160; interest paid on receiver's certificates, \$1,760; amount expended for improvements, \$29,661; net amount paid on account of transactions prior to Dec. 18, 1893, \$17,192; other items, \$53; new equipment purchased, \$121,449; receiver's certificates paid, \$5,000; Denver Texas & Fort Worth equipment trust bonds purchased, \$2,450; total, \$559,467, the balance being shown in increase of assets.

New steel rail (65-70 lbs.) was laid on 35.55 track miles. The number of cross-ties laid in track (for maintenance) during the year was 287,400. The estimated requirement for 1898 is 184,000.

Betterments aggregating \$125,118 were made during the year and charged to operating expense, and additions to the property costing \$29,633 were charged to improvement account, and \$121,449 was charged to new equipment account.

The Receiver says, concerning the equipment:

The six locomotives which arrived early in the year 1897 proved entirely satisfactory and have been a great help, both in the autumn traffic and in the increased to such an extent that it was found necessary to purchase five more at standard-gauge consolidation engines, 250 box cars and 150 refrigerator cars. The engines were shipped in December and delivery of the cars was completed in January, 1898. In addition to the foregoing 50 narrow-gauge coal cars were purchased and 100 standard-gauge box cars were built at our Portland shops, and charged to operating expenses of 1897, to offset cars destroyed during the year.

The equipment at present consists of the following: Locomotives, 101, of which 9 narrow-gauge; freight cars, 2,885, of which 274 narrow-gauge; passenger cars, 77, of which 31 narrow-gauge. Of the locomotives

Financial Statement—The financial results for four calendar years were as follows:

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND CHARGES.				
Average miles operated...	974	974	987	1,000
Passengers.....	633,795	580,203	557,529	447,161
Freight.....	2,726,431	2,322,930	2,389,977	2,185,177
Mail, express, etc.....	194,358	199,574	193,951	214,169
Total earnings.....	3,554,577	3,101,716	3,001,456	2,847,036
Oper. expenses and taxes.....	2,075,153	2,493,904	2,477,189	2,401,058
Net earnings.....	879,424	607,812	524,267	445,978
Income from invest., etc.....	25,100	21,393	24,899	22,583
Total income.....	904,524	629,205	549,166	468,561
Deduct—				
Interest paid on bonds.....	331,160	335,160	331,160	331,160
Int. paid on revolv. certis.....	1,700	10,703	24,090	21,580
Rentals.....	14,447	14,447	14,447	14,633
Total.....	347,307	360,310	369,697	367,373
Surplus.....	557,217	268,895	179,469	101,188

* This is interest on Colorado Cent. bonds only.
—V. 65, p. 1127.

Georgia Railroad.

(Report for the year ending June 30, 1897.)

Earnings.—The results of operating the 307 miles of the system are given below:

	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1937-91
Passengers carried.....	820,906	410,406	321,197	382,716
Pass. carr. 1 mile.....	14,817,218	17,244,063	13,477,200	14,166,665
Rate per pass. 1 mile.....	2.61 cts.	2.47 cts.	2.61 cts.	2.63 cts.
Tons freight carried.....	873,343	793,136	67,048	709,711
Tons freight 1 mile.....	101,018,703	89,035,409	82,785,654	77,492,258
Rate per ton per mile.....	1.15 cts.	1.15 cts.	1.15 cts.	1.27 cts.
Earnings—				
Passenger.....	1,139,416	426,957	311,263	391,117
Freight.....	386,225	983,921	88,779	917,663
Mail, express, etc.....	65,017	68,914	67,593	64,494
Total.....	1,590,658	1,479,792	1,07,638	1,367,183
Expenses—				
Maint. of way, etc.....	162,738	197,745	200,517	144,750
Maint. of equipment.....	215,634	159,975	182,214	131,460
Transportation.....	594,970	556,333	469,927	471,073
General.....	122,520	117,039	109,071	101,000
Taxes.....	23,413	21,551	26,602	20,365
Total.....	1,139,297	1,014,673	947,361	869,094
Net earnings.....	451,361	465,119	320,274	497,201
P. & op. exp. to ea. ms.....	(71.62)	(70.87)	(75.31)	(63.63)
Add other income.....	107,900	92,750	92,752	92,752
Total.....	559,161	537,869	413,026	590,953
Deduct rental.....	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Bal. def. to losses.....	40,839	76,131	186,974	10,047

—V. 66, p. 81.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)

The application to list the company's first mortgage bonds on the New York Stock Exchange contains the following:

The company was incorporated April 14, 1899, under the laws of the State of Washington, and its road runs from Spokane, Washington, to the international boundary line between the State of Washington and British Columbia, 140.6 miles, all in operation, 56 pounds steel. The terminal grounds at Spokane are located well within the city, are very accessible, and the company has ample room at all points for stations and warehouses, yards, side tracks, etc. Equipment, 11 locomotives, 10 passenger coaches, 4 mail and express coaches, 6 baggage, 65 box cars, 140 flat cars, 5 stock cars, rotary snow plow, flanges, etc., etc.

The first mortgage bonds are for \$1,000 each, dated July 1, 1899, and maturing July 1, 1939, both principal and interest payable in United States gold coin. Trustee of the mortgage, the Manhattan Trust Co., New York City. Bonds have the privilege of registration as to principal. Total amount authorized by mortgage, \$2,417,000.

Earnings.—The net earnings for the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1897, after paying interest at charges, amounted to nearly 5 per cent upon the capital stock of the company, and during the same twelve months the new rolling stock to the amount of \$75,000 was paid for and charged to operating expenses.

* The actual amount of earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897, were as follows:

Gross earnings.....	\$598,910
Operating expenses.....	269,369
Net earnings.....	\$327,040

BALANCE SHEET.	
Assets—	Liabilities—
Cost of road and equip., incl. machine shops, carsheds, etc.....	Capital stock.....
Supplies on hand in storehouse and yards.....	First mortgage bonds.....
Terminal grounds in the city of Spokane.....	Other indebtedness.....
Cash & bills receivable.....	Debentures bearing 6% I. t., based on acct. of scrip heretofore issued to the bondholders.....
Total assets.....	Total liabilities.....

The debentures are dated July 1, 1897, and fall due in five equal annual installments, beginning on January 1, 1899. The scrip which was shown to be in existence at the time when an application was heretofore made to your committee (May 16, 1895), has all been surrendered and canceled, and the company has no liabilities except as herein stated.

Officers—D. C. Corbin, President; A. A. Newberry, Vice President; Austin Corbin, 2d, General Manager; J. K. O. Sherwood, Secretary and Treasurer. Transfer Office—192 Broadway, New York. Registrar—Manhattan Trust Co., New York.—V. 62, p. 306.

West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Company.

(Report for year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)

The report says:

General Remarks.—The earnings do not show any material change from the previous year; the net result is, however, satisfactory, a balance of \$16,650 having been carried to the credit of "profit and loss," after the payment of 6 per cent dividend on the special guaranteed stock and 5 per cent dividend on the common stock.

Commencing Oct. 25th, an unusually severe coast storm prevailed, causing the highest tide of which there seems to be any positive record, resulting in traffic being suspended on different parts of the system for from four to eighteen days.

Improvements, Etc.—The economical movement of trains made it necessary that the main line of the Atlantic City Division, extending from Camden to Atlantic City, should be relaid with heavier rails and double-tracked throughout, and that the grade crossing at Winslow Junction across the New Jersey Southern Railroad should be eliminated. This work (which will be completed in time for the coming season's traffic) is being vigorously prosecuted in the best possible manner, the rails used weighing one hundred pounds to the yard.

The amount expended to Dec. 31st, 1897 (\$3,539), for renewing the existing tracks between Camden and Atlantic City, and sundry other charges, not being properly a capital expenditure, has been charged to profit and loss account. The amount expended to the close of 1897, viz., \$126,677, in extending the second track from Berlin to Atlantic City, 41.3 miles, being for an addition to the existing lines, has been charged to cost of road.

Statistics.—The earnings, expenses and charges, and the balance sheet, have been:

	1897.	1898.	1899.
EARNINGS, EXPENSES, CHARGES, ETC.			
Miles operated.....	312	312	312
Passenger.....	1,580,384	1,593,613	1,580,247
Freight.....	726,007	700,500	742,400
Miscellaneous.....	144,549	216,787	211,091
Total.....	2,550,940	2,510,920	2,533,747
Expenses—			
Maintenance way and structures.....	440,173	447,890	454,728
Maintenance of equipment.....	311,394	316,777	361,341
Conducting transportation.....	1,27,668	1,119,914	1,08,617
General.....	50,822	54,505	46,890
Total.....	1,079,017	1,939,976	1,940,178
Net earnings.....	501,923	568,890	616,269
Add miscellaneous.....	7,875	23,571	32,911
Total.....	509,798	610,461	619,110
Deduct—			
Interest.....	235,233	280,130	318,870
Rental.....	1,846	11,778	8,847
Taxes and miscellaneous.....	604,8	67,498	100,144
Dividends.....	1235,620	See surplus below.	
Total.....	553,137	359,706	423,960
Surplus.....	46,661	250,755	23,150

* Applicable to dividends. † 6% on special guar. and 5% on common

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1897.

Assets—	Liabilities—
Road and equipment.....	Special guar. stock.....
Stocks of other corpora.....	Common stock.....
Due from other companies, etc., other than traffic balances.....	Fund'd debt (see SUPP.).....
Bills receivable.....	Pay rolls & vouchers.....
Due from agents, etc.....	Net traffic balances.....
Miscellaneous assets.....	Due control in road, oth. than traffic balances.....
Materials on hand.....	Int. accrued on bonds.....
Cash.....	Miscellaneous.....
Total.....	Bal. to profit and loss.....

—V. 66, p. 475.

Tamarack Mining Company.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)

The company's reports compare as follows:

Year.	Receipts from copper.	Operating expenses.	Net earnings.	Dividends paid.	Balance surplus.
1897.....	\$2,267,341	\$1,835,810	\$431,531	\$360,000	\$71,531
1898.....	1,746,183	1,377,492	368,691	300,000	68,691
1899.....	1,515,173	1,113,003	402,163	400,000	2,163

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1897.

Assets.	Liabilities.
Accts. rec'ble at Boston and H. & C. R. R. bonds.....	Accounts payable at mine.....
250 sh. H. & C. R. R. stock.....	Accounts payable at Boston.....
Cash and accts. at mine.....	Balance of assets.....
Supplies at mine.....	
Wood and timber lands.....	
Cash at Boston and copper, since sold.....	
Total.....	Total.....

The dividends from March, 1884, to December, 1897, have aggregated \$5,190,000.—V. 64, p. 566.

Electric Storage Battery Company.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897.)

President Isaac L. Rice is quoted as saying to a representative of the "Philadelphia News Bureau":

"In 1896 the net earnings were \$135,000, and for 1897 the company will show more than \$300,000 net earnings. This would enable us to pay the accumulated 3 per cent dividend upon the \$4,000,000 preferred stock and an additional dividend upon that and the \$3,500,000 of common stock, if we

Washburn & Moen, with plants at Worcester, Mass., and Waukegan, Ill.; capital, \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.
 Newcastle Wire Co., Newcastle, Pa.; capital, \$1,000,000.
 Oliver Wire Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; capital, \$4,000,000.
 Cleveland Rolling Mill Co., Cleveland, Ohio; capital, \$5,000,000.
 John A. Roebbing's Sons Co., Jersey City and Chicago; capital, \$4,000,000.
 Trenton Iron Co., Trenton, N. J.; capital, \$2,000,000.
 Cincinnati Barbed Wire Fence Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; capital, \$4,000,000.
 Gilbert & Bennett Manufacturing Co., Georgetown, Conn., and Blue Island, Ill.; capital, \$2,000,000.
 Dillon-Griswold Wire Co., Sterling, Ill.; capital, \$300,000.
 Grand Crossing Tack Co., Chicago; capital, \$500,000.—V. 66, p. 519.

Asbury Park & Belmar Street Ry.—*Sold*.—This road has been purchased at foreclosure sale by G. B. M. Harvey and Acton C. Hartshorne, of Freehold, N. J., for \$53,000. Mr. Harvey is Treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Electric Ry. Co., which operates from Asbury Park, N. J., through Long Branch to Pleasure Bay, 24 miles.—V. 65, p. 150.

Boston & Maine RR.—*Maine Central RR.*—*Stock Purchase Law Enacted*.—The bill authorizing the Boston & Maine to purchase any portion of the stock of its leased and subsidiary lines has become a law. The object of the company in introducing the measure was, first, to enable the company to retain control of the Maine Central and, second, to place it in a position to reduce its fixed charges through absorbing its subordinate lines. The importance of the Act as regards the Maine Central is stated to lie in the necessity of raising additional capital for double-tracking, etc. A statutory limit, it is said, prevents the Maine Central from issuing bonds, while under the Act requiring the sale of new stock at auction, the Boston & Maine would have lost control of the company had stock been issued without the right now conferred.

The bill was passed in substantially its original form, there being slight changes in its phraseology which did not alter the intent. The bill as originally introduced is as follows:

Section 1. The Boston & Maine Railroad may, subject to the approval of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, purchase and hold the shares of the capital stock or any part thereof of any railroad corporation whose road is leased to or operated by it, or of which it owns a majority of the capital stock.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of providing the means necessary for the purchase of shares, which has been approved as aforesaid, the Boston & Maine Railroad may sell and issue its own shares, subject to the provisions of all general laws relating to the issue and disposal of new shares of stock of the railroad corporation. In case the Boston & Maine Railroad, acting under authority of this section, shall have issued its own capital stock to provide the means of paying for shares of the capital stock of any other corporation, it shall hold the certificates representing the shares of such purchased capital stock in its treasury. Each certificate so held shall be stamped under the direction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners "non-transferable," and the same shall not thereafter for any reason or under any circumstances ever be allowed to pass out of the treasury of the Boston & Maine Railroad; shall, upon the written order of said Board, be produced and exhibited to them at any time, and the franchise tax assessable against a lesser corporation shall be computed upon the valuation of its shares not purchased, held and stamped hereunder.

Any member of the board of directors, or any treasurer or other officer or agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad, or any person in control or in possession of such certificates thus stamped "non-transferable," who knowingly violates any of the provisions of this section, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. No modification or cancellation hereafter made of any lease of any railroad to the Boston & Maine Railroad shall be valid or binding until the terms thereof shall have been first approved, at meetings called for the purpose, by the holders of a majority of the stock of the lessor corporation, exclusive of the stock acquired by the Boston & Maine Railroad under authority of this act, and also by the holders of a majority of the stock of the lessee corporation.

Sec. 4. Any justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or of the Superior Court may, upon application of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, or of the Attorney General of the commonwealth, or of any party interested, restrain any violation or threatened violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.—V. 66, p. 334, 472.

Chicago Burlington & Northern RR.—*Bonds Called*.—First mortgage 5 per cent bonds of 1885 to the number of 73 bonds for \$1,000 each and 33 for \$500 each have been called and will be paid at the office of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR. Co., No. 704 Sears Building, Boston, on April 1, 1898, at the rate of 105 per cent and accrued interest to April 1, 1898, when interest will cease.—V. 63, p. 879.

Cincinnati Street Ry.—*New Stock*.—The company announces an increase in the stock of \$356,000, giving the stockholders privilege of subscribing to the new stock at par. The allotment will be 4 per cent, the stock outstanding being \$16,400,000.—V. 65, p. 571.

Cumberland & Ohio RR.—*Shelbyville & Bloomfield RR.*—*Incorporated*.—The Shelbyville & Bloomfield RR. has been incorporated as successor of the Cumberland & Ohio RR. Northern Division, which was purchased last December by Samuel Spencer. The road runs from Shelbyville to Bloomfield, Ky., 27 miles.—V. 65, p. 1178.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph—Great Southern Telephone & Telegraph.—*Consolidation*.—Articles were filed at Frankfort, Ky., March 22, to consolidate these companies under the title of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., with capital stock of \$3,000,000.

New Mortgage.—The Cumberland company on March 18 filed a mortgage to the Washington Trust Company of New York for \$1,000,000 to secure 5 per cent gold bonds. The mortgage, it is understood, covers only the property owned by the Cumberland company prior to the consolidation.—V. 66, p. 384.

Denver City R.R.—*Reorganization*.—A committee consisting of F. P. Olcott, Chairman; Wm. L. Bull, Chas. H. Meriman, David S. Baker, Arthur K. Hunt, Committee, with

Adrian H. Joline as Counsel and J. N. Wallace, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York, gives notice to holders of first mortgage bonds that it is acting, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the above bonds, for the protection of the interests of the bondholders. The committee therefore requests the deposit of said bonds with the Central Trust Co. of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms of a bondholders' agreement, copies of which can be obtained from the Trust Company on and after March 28, 1898. Negotiable certificates will be issued.—V. 63, p. 456.

Detroit & Lima Northern Ry.—*Columbus Northwestern*.—The construction of the line from St. Johns, Ohio, via Bellefontaine to Marysville, 53 miles, is making rapid progress and will be in operation early this spring. The road is being built by the Columbus Northwestern in the interest of the Detroit & Lima Northern. Entrance will be had into Columbus over the Toledo & Ohio Central, and connection will be made with the Detroit & Lima Northern at Lima over the Ohio Southern at St. Johns, which is twelve miles south of Lima.

Detroit Extension.—The new line from Dundee to Detroit is now in operation for freight traffic, and contracts have been made with the Michigan Alkali Co. and other industrial corporations in the vicinity of Detroit, which, it is stated, guarantee the D. & L. N. 30,000 cars of freight per annum. The company has laid some fifteen miles of side tracks to reach these industries. Passenger service into Detroit will be put in operation in the course of the next two weeks.—V. 65, p. 1173.

Equitable Gas Light Co.—*New York & East River Gas.*—*New Amsterdam Gas.*—*New Securities*.—The Central Trust Co. is now delivering the certificates for shares of the preferred and common capital stock of the New Amsterdam Gas Co. upon presentation of the certificates of deposit representing the securities of the amalgamated companies.

The bonds of the New Amsterdam Gas Co. will be ready for delivery on and after April 8, 1898.—V. 66, p. 574.

Hammond (G. H.) Packing Co.—*Allied Corporation.*—A Chicago paper says:

It transpires that the purpose of the \$1,000,000 Hammond Packing Company, recently incorporated in this State, is to facilitate the handling of the Omaha branch of the business of the G. H. Hammond Packing Company. As is known, the latter is a Michigan company, the stock of which is controlled by an English company. While some of the stock of the new company will be owned by the English corporation, it will not be controlled abroad, as in the present concern. However, the new packing company will work in perfect harmony with the G. H. Hammond Packing Company, and in fact will be managed by the interests handling the latter. It is understood that about \$600,000 of the \$1,000,000 capital of the new company will be taken in this country. It is expected that the Omaha branch will be enlarged and improved considerably.

The old company, it is stated, will lease its Omaha branch to the Illinois corporation, and the working capital it now has employed in operating the western branch will be turned back and will be available for use in operating the main house.—V. 65, p. 327.

Holyoke Street Ry.—*New Stock*.—The Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners have authorized the company to issue \$100,000 additional stock at not less than \$125 a share, to capitalize the floating debt incurred by construction. This makes the total capital \$500,000.

Iowa Central Ry.—*Stock Listed—Earnings*.—The company has had listed on the New York Stock Exchange an additional \$24,600 of common and \$103,300 of preferred stock. The company says: "This amount is a part of the original authorization of the committee and always contemplated. All litigation against the Reorganization Committee of the Central Iowa Ry. has been finally disposed of and the affairs of the committee will be wound up at an early date."

The capital stock authorized, outstanding and in the company's treasury is as follows:

	Authorized.	Outstanding.	In treasury.
Common stock.....	\$11,000,000	\$4,350,433	\$2,519,342
Preferred stock.....	7,400,000	5,811,630	1,728,370

Earning for the seven months ending February 1, 1898, have been as follows:

7 mos. ending	Gross earnings.	Operating expenses.	Net earnings.	Charges.	Balance, surplus.
Feb. 1, 1898.					
1898.....	\$1,115,055	\$732,407	\$382,648	\$282,304	\$100,344
1897.....	929,009		280,037		

—V. 65, p. 566.

Kansas & Texas Coal.—*New Bonds*.—The stockholders of this St. Louis company will vote April 21 on a proposition to issue \$145,000 first mortgage bonds.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.—*Payment of Bonds*.—The bonds of the Buffalo & Erie RR., due April 1, 1898, will be paid at maturity at the United States Trust Co., 45 Wall Street. Coupons due that date will be paid at the office of the company as heretofore.—V. 66, p. 471.

Louisville & Nashville RR.—*Call Bonds*.—In our advertising columns will be found the numbers of a block of bonds called for payment, viz., \$351,000 general mortgage bonds, payable at 110, on June 1, 1898, at the Central Trust Co. Cecilia branch bonds, also, for \$53,000 will be redeemed at par at the Union Trust Co. on Sept. 1, 1898.—V. 66, p. 574.

Metropolitan Street Railway.—*Second Ave. RR.*—*New York.*—*Lease*.—The lease of the Second Avenue RR. to the Metropolitan Street Ry. Co. was filed with the Secretary of State on March 19. The lease provides that the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. shall control the lines of the Second Avenue Co. during the unexpired term of the company's

charter, in consideration of the payment to it of an annual rental of 8 per cent on the par value of its capital stock for the three years commencing March 1, 1898, and 9 per cent thereon yearly for the remainder of the term of the lease.—V. 66, p. 520; V. 63, p. 276.

Michigan Central RR.—New York Central & Hudson River RR.—Proposed Amalgamation.—The acquisition of control of the Lake Shore by the New York Central, it has been understood, would be followed sooner or later by a similar transfer of control of the Michigan Central. On this point President Ledyard of the Michigan Central is quoted as saying:

"When the New York Central made its arrangements to control the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the plan included the acquiring of a like control of the Michigan Central. No definite action has yet or can be taken until the return from Europe of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is Chairman of the Michigan Central and one of its largest stockholders.

"Mr. Vanderbilt is expected to return to this country some time this summer. Beyond this there is nothing that I can say to make the situation clearer. Eventually the Michigan Central will become the property of the New York Central and a part of its system."—V. 65, p. 1217; V. 66, p. 510.

Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.—\$275,000 First Consols Listed.—On the New York Stock Exchange have been listed as additional \$375,000 first consols, making the total listed to date \$5,913,000. The company says: "All of these bonds are issued on account of the Middle Tennessee & Alabama Ry., which was purchased for \$300,000 of these bonds, and which railway extends from Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tenn., to a point near Madison Cross Roads, Lime stone County, Ala., a distance of about 30 miles. Under the terms of this mortgage the company, however, has the right to issue bonds on this 30 miles of road to an amount not exceeding \$20,000 per mile."—V. 66, p. 426.

National Linseed Oil.—No report.—The board of directors has voted to publish no more annual statements. On the ground, as stated, that rival concerns have used them in the past to the company's detriment. No printed copies of the report were issued last year, but the President's remarks to the stockholders were cited at length in the daily press and in the CHRONICLE in V. 64, p. 463.—V. 66, p. 426.

New Orleans Gaslight Co.—Bonds Called.—The third series of 5 per cent bonds, Nos. 301 to 450, inclusive, redeemable fifteen years after their issue, are called and will be paid at the office of the company in New Orleans on April 18, 1898, when interest will cease thereon.

New Orleans Traction.—Reorganization.—Geo. W. Norton has resigned from the directory in order to be free to act with the Louisville stockholders in the steps they are taking for reorganization. The stockholders' committee includes, besides Mr. Norton, St. John Boyle and John Russell. Mr. Seligman has resigned from the reorganization committee in order that he may treat with it for the holders of the \$1,500,000 collateral trust notes.—V. 66, p. 520.

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—New Treasurer and Secretary.—At a meeting of the board of directors held this week Charles F. Cox was appointed Treasurer and Secretary of the company to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Allyn Cox, and Frederic Middlebrook was appointed Local Treasurer, with offices at the Grand Central Depot, New York.—V. 66, p. 337.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—New England RR.—Bill to Authorize Lease.—The proposal to give one share of New Haven stock for five shares of New England common or two shares of New England preferred was announced in the CHRONICLE of Feb. 19, page 384. A measure to further the amalgamation is now before the Legislature of Massachusetts. Its terms are as follows:

An Act to authorize the New England RR. Co. to lease its railroad to the New York New Haven & Hartford RR. Co.

SECTION 1. The New England RR. Co. may lease its road, franchises and property to the New York New Haven & Hartford RR. Co. in a manner and upon the conditions set forth in the general laws of this commonwealth relative to the leasing of railroads. Such lease shall not be valid or binding until the terms thereof have been approved by the Board of Railroad Commissioners in the manner provided by law and by a majority in interest of the common stock and of the preferred stock, respectively, of the New England RR. Co. exclusive of the common and preferred stock held by or in the interest of the New York New Haven & Hartford RR. Co.

SEC. 2. Such lease may provide for the exchange of stock of the lessor for stock of the lessee upon terms and conditions approved by the Railroad Commissioners as a part of the terms of said lease.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

It has not been determined whether or not legislation in Rhode Island will be necessary.

Lease Approved.—At a recent meeting of the directors of the New England RR. Co. the form of the proposed lease, it is stated, was submitted and met with unanimous approval. After the passage of the bill above given the approval will have to be obtained of a majority of the stock, exclusive of that part owned by the N. Y. N. H. & H. RR. A committee representing the stockholders appeared before the directors and it is said favored the lease, and it is not anticipated that any opposition will arise.—V. 66, p. 384.

Norfolk & Ocean View RR.—Norfolk Street RR.—Purchased.—As expected, President Williams, of the Norfolk Street RR. Co., purchased the Norfolk & Ocean View RR. at the foreclosure sale on Wednesday. The purchase price was

\$329,000. The amount due for principal of the bonded indebtedness was \$300,000.—V. 66, p. 184.

Northern Pacific Ry.—\$363,500 Prior Lien Gold Bonds Listed.—The prior lien bonds quoted at the New York Stock Exchange have been increased from \$34,198,500 to \$35,083,000, in order to include \$863,500 bonds issued in exchange for \$705,000 general first mortgage 6s. There are \$9,360,000 of general first mortgage bonds now held by the public.—V. 66, p. 521.

Pecos Valley Ry.—Pecos & Northern Texas Ry.—Sale April 19.—New Company.—The foreclosure sale of the Pecos Valley Railway has been set to take place at El Paso on April 19. The Pecos & Northern Texas Ry. has been incorporated by parties interested in the Valley road, presumably as its successor after foreclosure.—V. 66, p. 575.

Rochester Gas & Electric.—New Mortgage.—The company has made a mortgage for \$300,000 to the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Co., to fund the floating debt and for other corporate purposes. The mortgage covers the plant and franchises, also capital stock in the Brush Electric Light Co.

South Atlantic & Ohio RR.—Sale April 26.—The foreclosure sale is advertised for April 26 at Bristol, Va. The upset price is \$100,000.—V. 66, p. 575.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.—Bonds Listed.—There have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange \$1,312,000 first mortgage 6 per cent bonds. The application to the Exchange is cited under the heading Annual Reports on page 614.—V. 62, p. 366.

Union Elevated RR. (Chicago).—\$287,000 Bonds Listed.—On the New York Stock Exchange have been listed an additional \$287,000 of first mortgage bonds. The application to the Exchange says: "These bonds are issued upon construction account of both railroad structure and power house, and boiler and machinery contained in said power house, and are issued pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated Oct. 1, 1895, and with the \$3,925,000 of like bonds previously issued make the total outstanding issue of \$1,312,000."—V. 65, p. 1127.

Union Pacific Denver & Gulf Ry.—Colorado Central Bonds Purchased.—At the sale of collateral securing the Union Pacific collateral trust 5s of 1893, the \$1,163,000 Colorado Central bonds were purchased for account of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Denver & Gulf. This gives the committee possession of \$2,769,000 of the loan, \$1,600,000 of the bonds having been obtained two or three weeks ago, through the medium of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., from the collateral sold to pay the Union Pacific collateral trust 6 per cents of 1879. The total amount of the Colorado Central loan is \$4,783,000, so that the committee holds a majority.—V. 65, p. 1127.

Union Pacific RR.—New Securities Ready.—The Mercantile Trust Co. is now delivering the new securities of the Union Pacific in exchange for the certificates of deposits representing the various bonds of the Kansas Pacific division. See notice in our advertising columns.

Foreclosure Sale Under Collateral Trust Mortgage of 1883.—At the foreclosure sale on Wednesday of the collateral held under the Union Pacific 5 per cent collateral trust mortgage a representative of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. bid in the lot for \$1,510,000. The securities purchased were:

Colorado Central RR. first mortgage 7s of 1879, with the coupons of and from Jan. 1, 1898 (separate bid was 90).....	\$1,400,000
Utah & Northern Railway Co. 7s of 1878 (separate bid 100).....	1,400,000
Omaha & Republican Valley RR. 7s of 1879, with the coupons of and from Jan. 1, 1891 (separate bid 40).....	571,000
Omaha & Republican Valley Ry. consols 5s of 1887, with the coupons of and from March 1, 1894 (separate bid 40).....	1,900,000
Oregon Short Line RR. Co. first mortgage gold 6s, dated March 1, 1897, payable July 1, 1945 (separate bid 85).....	39,500
Oregon Short Line RR. Co. income bonds, Series A, dated March 1, 1897, payable July 1, 1945 (separate bid 50).....	30,500
Oregon Short Line RR. Co. common stock (separate bid 5).....	700 shares
Coupons due Jan. 1, 1891, of Utah Southern RR. extension 7 per cent bonds, 50 at \$35 each (separate bid \$100 for the lot).....	\$2,785

—V. 66, p. 575.

Of the above the Omaha & Republican Valley bonds and the Oregon Short Line stock were purchased for the Union Pacific, and the Colorado Central bonds for account of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific Denver & Gulf.

Additional Securities Listed.—The Stock Exchange listed this week \$13,000,000 additional four per cent bonds and \$15,750,000 preferred stock, issued for the acquisition of the Kansas Pacific and various minor issues, as per plan of reorganization. The facts are set forth at length in the company's application, which will be found on a subsequent page, together with the details of 322 miles of additional branch lines which have been put under the company's first mortgage, and a statement as to the lands and equipment also covered by the mortgage.—V. 66, p. 575.

United States Sugar Refining.—Stock Increased.—The company has certified to an increase in its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000. The company owns the plant at Waukegan which it has been proposed to use for the manufacture of glucose.—V. 63, p. 604.

— "Edison Electric Illuminating Companies of Greater New York" is the title of a handsome brochure issued by Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., giving the history of the two great electric-light companies of New York and Brooklyn.

—Messrs. Irwin, Ellis & Ballmann, Cincinnati, have issued in pamphlet form a handbook of securities local to the Cincinnati market. It includes county, city, street railway and industrial securities.

Reports and Documents.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

APPLICATION TO NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. TO LIST SECURITIES.

NEW YORK, MARCH 17, 1898.

Referring to its application, dated March 2, 1898, Union Pacific Railroad Company now respectfully applies to have the following additional bonds and shares of stock issued by it placed on the regular list of the N. Y. Stock Exchange:

\$18,765,000 of the First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Four per Cent Gold Bonds, being 14,765 bonds for \$1,000 each, numbered from M65,236 to M80,000, inclusive, and 4,000 bonds for \$500 each, numbered from D12,001 to D20,000, inclusive, and Reg. Bonds each for \$500, \$1,000 or \$5,000 into which such Coupon Bonds may be converted.

\$15,750,000 of Four per Cent Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, being 157,500 shares of \$100 each.

The bonds and stock embraced in this application have been issued and delivered by the company to the Reorganization Committee, referred to in said application of March 2, 1898, in consideration of the properties transferred to the company by said committee, and said bonds and stock are now held by said committee, which intends to use the same for the following purposes, viz.:

Toward redeeming the certificates of deposit for Kansas Pacific Eastern and Middle Division and Denver Extension First Mort. Six per cent Bonds, Kansas Pac. Consol. Six per cent Bonds, and various other issues, as per plan of reorganization, \$11,761,000

Sold to provide funds to be applied towards payment of undeposited bonds and the acquisition of the property by the Reorganization Committee. 7,004,000

\$18,765,000 bonds.

Toward redeeming the Certificates of deposit for Kansas Pacific Eastern and Middle Division and Denver Extension First Mortgage Six per cent Bonds, Kansas Pacific Consolidated Six per cent Bonds, and various minor other issues under the terms of the plan of reorganization \$15,750,000 Prfd. Stock.

Of the total authorized bonded debt of \$100,000,000, there are now required to be issued—as detailed above and in said previous application—\$90,000,000. The remaining \$10,000,000, by the terms of the company's mortgage, are subject to the disposal of the Reorganization Committee.

It is the purpose of the Reorganization Committee, upon the final winding up of the reorganization, to make such disposal by placing in the treasury of the company as a free asset a portion of such remaining \$10,000,000 of bonds, and to reserve under Section 3 of Article 1 of the company's mortgage the balance of these bonds, to be issued only for new construction and acquisition and for betterments and improvements at a rate not exceeding \$1,500,000 per annum. In view of the prospective sales of important securities in the proceedings for finally winding up the affairs of the Union Pacific Railway Co., it is not practicable at the present time to state definitely the respective amounts of bonds so to be appropriated or reserved, but so far as can be estimated at the present time it is expected that in any event no less than \$5,000,000 will be so reserved under said mortgages.

The Reorganization Committee has caused the entire Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific lines (extending from Kansas City, Missouri, to Denver, Colorado, and from Denver, Colorado, to Cheyenne, Wyoming, respectively) and the Leavenworth Branch (from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Lawrence Junction, Kansas), a total mileage of 779.58 miles, with the lands and land grants apperaining thereto and the remainder of the equipment formerly of the Union Pacific Railway Company, to be purchased by persons acting on its behalf at the sale thereof which took place under decrees foreclosing the Subsidy Lien of the United States and the several mortgages on the Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific lines. All such sales have now been duly confirmed, and upon completion of the legal formalities connected with the transfer of the property and the satisfaction of the Denver Extension Mortgage—all of which it is expected will have been accomplished within the next forty days—the company will become vested with title to the entire railroad and telegraph, terminals, equipment, etc., and to the lands and land grants purchased at said sales or with securities representing the beneficial ownership of such lands, all of which property is covered by the First Mortgage of this company, free from any prior mortgage or lien, the same as the main line of the Union Pacific Railway Company, from Council Bluffs to Ogden, including the Omaha Bridge and certain spurs, a total of 1,010.05 miles, and the equipment acquired therewith, as described in the application of March 2, 1898.

The mortgage is further to cover (by actual conveyance or deposit of securities) upon completion of the necessary legal proceedings to that end which are now in progress and which will shortly be terminated, as an absolutely first lien, all or substantially all the following important branch lines, the outstanding securities of or title to which are practically all owned by or in course of transfer to this company.

Brighton & Boulder Branch (Brighton, Col., to end of track, Boulder, Col.) 27.00

Carlson & Moffat Ry. Co. (Allen, Wyo., to Hanna, Wyo.) 16.95

Hanna & Union tracks 2.08

19.03

Echo & Park City Ry. Co. (Echo, Utah, to Park City, Utah) 27.53

Councilville, Utah, to Wahatch Mine, turn-off rail 2.60

Junction City & Fort Kearney Ry. Co. (Junction City, Kan., to Concordia, Kan.) 70.24

Lawrenceburg, Kan., to Belleville, Kan. 17.14

Kearney & Black Hills Ry. Co. (Kearney Junction, Neb., to Callaway, Neb.) 88.00

Salt & Southwestern Ry. Co. (St. Louis, Mo., to MacPherson, Kan.) 61.72

Solomons RR. Co. (Solomons, Kan., to Beloit, Kan.) 57.04

The supplemental mortgages required to carry into effect the inclusion of the branch lines aforementioned in the properties embraced in the first mortgage are in course of preparation, and will be submitted to your Committee when completed.

All the outstanding Omaha Bridge Renewal Bonds have been delivered to the Mercantile Trust Company, the trustee of the company's mortgage, to procure the satisfaction or release of such Omaha Bridge Mortgage under the direction of the counsel of this company. Provision has been made for the payment of all sums in cash required under the decrees of foreclosure or otherwise, to satisfy and retire all bonds not deposited with the Reorganization Committee.

The mortgage covers directly or through beneficial ownership over 6,500,000 acres of land, situated in Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Kansas, the value of which has been estimated at \$3,977,500. It also so covers further notes or contracts for lands sold, which the Land Department considers safe, to the extent of \$3,196,873, and notes representing 2,402,000 acres of lands sold, which the Land Department considers doubtful or bad, and the lands for which, if not paid for, revert to the company.

The following is a statement of the equipment acquired under the various foreclosure sales and on which the mortgage is (or will be) upon completion of the transfer of the Kansas Pacific & Denver Pacific properties a first lien subject only as to part thereof to the equipment trust debt stated at \$435,000 (due on or before April 1, 1899), to the extent that this indebtedness may be held to be outstanding and valid and for the payment of which full provision has been made.

Cars—Passenger, 305; Pullman sleepers, 67; Pullman tourist, 19 (in which 4 ownership remains in the Pullman Co.); freight, 9,656; road and miscellaneous, 176; total cars, 10,223. Locomotives, 533. The net earnings of the Union Pacific & Kansas Pacific Main Lines, after deduction of taxes, were, for the last fiscal year, as detailed in application of March 2, 1898, \$5,602,513.33. The 322.75 miles of branch lines produced during the last fiscal year net earnings, taxes deducted, of 135,626.67

\$5,738,140.00

The free assets now held in the company's treasury, consisting of large amounts of bonds and stock of auxiliary railroad and other companies, such as the Union Pac. Coal Co., the Pac. Express Co., various water, depot, etc., companies, yielded during the last fiscal year a net income of approximately \$500,000, this income being apart from and additional to the earnings from the railroad lines above specified.

In addition to the mileage above described, viz. 2,152.38 arrangements have been made through which the company expects to acquire, within the resources now at its own or the Reorganization Committee's disposal (and it has partly already acquired) the securities of, or title to, the following: Julesburg Division of the Union Pacific Den. & Gulf Ry. Co. 131.50

Union Pacific Lincoln & Colorado Railway Co. 2.52

Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. 48.04

which would make the length of the system absolutely owned by it upon completion of the pending proceedings and negotiations 3,011.47

A copy of the first balance sheet will be furnished as speedily as possible.

By the use of the bonds and stocks heretofore listed and the additional bonds and stocks embraced in the present application, viz. \$90,000,000 of the First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Four per Cent Gold Bonds, \$75,000,000 of Four per Cent Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock and \$1,000,000 of Common Stock (this being the total of its outstanding securities), this company will have acquired, in addition to other property and securities all the lines of railroad, equipment, lands, land contracts and all property contemplated in the plan of reorganization of October 15, 1895, to be acquired and mortgaged by the new company.

Respectfully,

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

By WINSTON S. PIERCE, Chairman of Board of Directors.

The Committee recommends that \$13,000,000 additional of the above-mentioned First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant 4 per Cent Gold Coupon Bonds, Nos. M35,333 to M74,735 inclusive for \$1,000 each, Nos. D12,001 to D19,000 inclusive for \$500 each, and Registered Bonds into which said Coupon Bonds may be converted, be added to amount now on the list, making total amount listed to date \$31,315,000, Nos. M1 to M74,735 inclusive for \$1,000 each, D1 to D19,000 inclusive for \$500 each; and also that the Committee be empowered to add to the list from time to time \$1,765,000 additional Four per Cent Bonds as and when notices shall be received that said bonds have been issued for payment of undeposited bonds and the acquisition of the property. It is also recommended that the \$15,750,000 additional Four per Cent Non cum. Preferred Stock be added to amount now on list, making total amount listed to date \$75,000,000.

Adopted by the Governing Committee, March 28, 1898.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 25, 1898.

Developments the past week have been such as to intensify the uneasiness prevailing over the possibilities of the outcome of the strained relations existing between Spain and the United States. They have also had a tendency to contract the business activity of the country, there being a growing disposition among merchants to hold back and await developments before making new ventures of an important nature. The advice received from London stating that China had agreed to all of Russia's demands have received considerable attention. The report of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Currency Reform has been one of the events of the week, but has been overshadowed by the Cuban situation.

Lard on the spot has continued to sell slowly, as both refiners and exporters have been small buyers, and prices have declined, closing quiet at 5.25c. for prime Western and 5.05c. for prime City. Refined lard has had a moderate sale, but at easier prices, closing at 5.03c. for refined for the Continent. Speculation in lard for future delivery has been only moderately active, and prices have weakened on larger receipts of swine and selling by packers. The close was easy.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES.

May delivery	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
5.40	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.40	5.45	5.30

Pork has had a fair sale, including some Government contracts, but prices have weakened slightly, closing at \$9.75@10 for mess, \$11.50@12 for family and \$10.5@12 for short clear. Cut meats have had only a limited sale and prices have weakened to 5 1/2c. @ 6 1/2c. for pickled bellies, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2 c. average, 4 1/2c. for pickled shoulders and 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4 c. for pickled hams. Beef has been firm but quiet at \$9.50 for mess, \$10.50@11.50 for packet, \$11.50@12.50 for family and \$16.50@17.50 for extra India mess. Beef hams have been unchanged at \$22.50@23.50. Tallow has been quiet and easier at \$11.16c. for prime City. Oleo stearine has been quiet at 4 1/2c. Lard stearine has weakened slightly to 6 1/2c. for prime City. Cotton seed oil has sold slowly and prices have declined to 23c. for prime yellow. Butter has been in fairly active demand and steady at 14@15c. for creamery. Cheese has had a moderate sale for export at steady prices, closing at 6@8 1/2c. for State factory, full cream. Fresh eggs have been in full supply and easier, closing at 10 1/4 @ 10 1/2 c. for choice Western.

Brazil grades of coffee have continued to be freely offered, and as demand has hesitated owing to the continued large crop movement prices have further declined, closing at 5 1/2c. for Rio No. 7 on the spot. The mild grades have been in increased supply, and as buyers have shown a disposition to hold aloof, prices have been easier, closing at 8 1/2c. for good Cuzco. The East India growths have been quiet but steady at 24c. for standard Java. There has been only a limited speculation in the market for contract prices; have weakened slightly under the continued full movement of the crop and in sympathy with easier primal markets. The close was steady on investment buying. Following are final asking prices:

March.....	4.90c.	June.....	5.10c.	Sept.....	5.35c.
April.....	4.90c.	July.....	5.15c.	Oct.....	5.40c.
May.....	5.05c.	Aug.....	5.25c.	Nov.....	5.50c.

Raw sugars have had a small sale at slightly lower prices, sellers generally having held for higher values, closing at 4c. for centrifugals, 96 deg. test, and 3 1/2c. for muscovado 89 deg. test. Refined sugar has been dull but steady at 5 1/2c. for granulated. Molasses, syrups and other staple groceries have been quiet but steady.

Kentucky tobacco has been in limited supply, particularly of desirable grades and sales have been small. Seed leaf tobacco has been quiet. Sales for the week were 1,775 cases, as follows: 10 cases 1893 crop, New England seed leaf, 22 1/2 @ 30c.; 120 cases 1896 crop, New England Havana seed, 17 @ 37 1/2c.; 80 cases 1895 crop, New England Havana seed, 15 @ 20c.; 100 cases 1896 crop, fluts, 15 @ 17c.; 700 cases 1896 crop, Wisconsin Havana, 12c.; 30 cases 1893 crop, Wisconsin Havana, 10c.; 75 cases, Old Dutch, 12 @ 14c.; 100 cases 1894-1895 crop, Pennsylvania seed leaf, 12 @ 13 1/2c.; 100 cases 1896 crop, Pennsylvania seed leaf, 11c.; and 10 cases 1895 crop Pennsylvania Havana, 12c.; also 400 bales Havana at 50c. to \$1.10 in bond and 100 bales Sumatra at \$1 to \$1.10 in bond.

Business in the market for Straits tin has been moderately active, and prices have advanced slightly in response to stronger foreign advices, closing at 14.40@14.45c. Ingot copper has been less active, but values have been firmly maintained at 12c. for Lake. Pig lead has had a more active sale at steady prices, closing firmer at 3.75c. for domestic. Spelter has been firm and higher at 4.30@4.35c. for domestic. Pig iron has had a moderate sale but at easier prices, closing at \$9.75@12.00 for domestic.

Refined petroleum has been unchanged, closing at 5.75c. in bbls, 3 1/2c. in bulk and 6 1/4c. in cases; naphtha quiet at 5.50c. Crude oil certificates have been neglected; credit balances have been steady at 77c. Spirit's turpentine has declined, closing quiet at 33 1/2 @ 33c. Rosins have been quiet but steady at \$1.4 1/2 @ \$1.45 for common and good strained. Wool has been quiet and without changes. Hops have been quiet but steady.

COTTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 25, 1898.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 101,766 bales, against 145,794 bales last week and 150,221 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1897, 7,916,838 bales, against 6,254,877 bales for the same period of 1896-7, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1897, of 1,661,961 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston.....	2,255	3,276	3,295	1,766	3,670	1,014	15,259
Tex. City, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,794	1,794
New Orleans.....	7,197	6,911	5,854	6,021	4,119	4,050	34,452
Mobile.....	1,794	1,050	1,287	411	487	729	5,759
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164	164
Savannah.....	2,047	3,821	1,790	3,014	974	1,428	13,073
Brunswick, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,387	7,387
Charleston.....	678	1,081	7	1,749	466	557	4,539
Pt. Royal, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	82
Wilmington.....	476	484	391	224	181	507	2,263
Wash'ton, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12
Norfolk.....	462	822	1,245	252	907	303	3,994
N'p't News, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,994	1,994
New York.....	807	330	321	346	670	771	3,215
Boston.....	648	1,182	640	79	880	1,841	5,988
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	876	876
Philadelphia, &c.....	22	120	593	187	70	3	793
Total this week	18,856	10,490	15,219	11,787	12,404	23,501	101,766

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1897, and the stock to-night, compared with last year.

Receipts to March 25.	1897-98.		1896-97.		Stock.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1, 1897.	This week.	Since Sept. 1, 1896.	1898.	1897.
Galveston.....	15,289	1,530,057	9,014	1,293,854	113,901	72,003
Tex. C., &c.....	1,794	89,237	2,185	107,009	.....	6,455
New Orleans.....	34,452	2,421,837	17,350	1,921,733	427,658	266,703
Mobile.....	5,759	338,458	3,588	273,311	28,220	21,269
Florida.....	164	108,110	4,126	77,675	.....	.....
Savannah.....	13,073	1,113,420	5,911	787,731	61,320	51,448
B'wick, &c.....	7,387	245,543	917	146,261	10,437	1,241
Charleston.....	4,539	451,237	2,182	381,181	31,234	30,569
P. Royal, &c.....	82	75,248	7,112	65,722	.....	.....
Wilmington.....	2,263	308,783	67	232,081	11,497	12,816
Wash'n, &c.....	12	1,234	4	851	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	3,994	319,017	3,010	670,000	40,16	22,463
N'p't N., &c.....	1,994	19,517	173	15,755	1,991	.....
New York.....	3,215	90,037	2,246	46,418	197,035	239,541
Boston.....	5,988	171,16	882	144,315	45,000	15,011
Baltimore.....	876	65,724	293	56,981	23,117	14,973
Philad., &c.....	793	67,192	1,092	35,193	11,196	6,046
Totals	101,708	7,916,838	61,042	6,254,877	1,014,511	741,003

* 7,454 bales added. Deduction last week due to misreading telegram.

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

Receipts at—	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Galveston, &c.....	17,088	11,199	11,568	16,165	4,469	9,677
New Orleans.....	31,452	17,340	25,910	47,241	21,021	24,632
Mobile.....	5,758	3,588	1,532	5,051	2,641	1,379
Savannah.....	13,073	5,911	8,330	18,458	5,47	9,067
Charleston, &c.....	4,539	9,291	7,755	2,374	925	2,014
Wilmington, &c.....	2,275	611	1,118	1,932	60	366
Norfolk.....	3,994	3,010	6,590	9,472	3,475	4,063
N. News, &c.....	1,994	173	1,495	5,001	1,670	1,478
All others.....	18,455	9,866	11,479	16,667	4,988	9,800
Total this wk.	101,708	61,042	76,247	115,470	45,242	62,559
Since Sept. 1	916,808	6,566,877	748,712	7,227,011	5,467,056	4,466,567

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 151,000 bales, of which 57,975 were to Great Britain, 850 to France and 97,131 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1, 1897.

Exports from—	Week Ending Mch. 25, 1898.				From Sept. 1, 1897, to Mch. 25, 1898.			
	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.	Total.
Galveston.....	10,858	.....	11,758	31,606	7,130	282,007	180,365	1,368,518
Tex. City, &c.....	.....	.....	1,178	1,185	8,976	.....	2,320	39,106
New Orleans.....	11,311	.....	35,612	46,923	899,767	392,169	612,404	1,914,524
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135,176	.....	57,619	194,095
Pennacola.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,076	.....	35,132	102,108
Savannah.....	.....	.....	16,700	16,700	73,798	31,517	583,507	668,843
Brunswick.....	.....	.....	6,06	6,06	110,901	.....	73,240	212,548
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,185	.....	211,791	393,980
Pt. Royal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,972	.....	8,500	66,173
Wilmington.....	.....	.....	6,367	6,367	108,558	.....	178,943	284,525
Norfolk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,249	.....	23,527	8,778
N'p't N., &c.....	471	.....	.....	471	11,000	30	719	11,559
New York.....	12,156	45	7,938	20,149	211,83	42,340	179,941	464,714
Boston.....	2,567	.....	.....	2,567	215,904	.....	4,619	12,499
Baltimore.....	856	40	5,310	6,196	70,364	2,63	87,489	160,361
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,006	.....	1,45	13,461
San Fran., &c.....	1,929	.....	5,112	7,041	4,700	.....	104,307	109,007
Total	57,975	420	97,131	151,006	2,400,442	741,800	2,599,98	6,098,188
Total, 1897-98.	40,279	1,140	87,176	128,595	1,701,891	609,251	1,761,556	5,065,698

turns and consequently all European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to night (Mch. 25), we add the item of exports from the United States including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1898	1897	1896	1895
Stock at Liverpool.....bales.	1,216,000	1,349,000	1,164,000	1,816,000
Stock at London.....	3,000	3,000	8,000	5,000
Total Great Britain stock.	1,219,000	1,352,000	1,172,000	1,821,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	9,000	19,000	26,000	30,000
Stock at Bremen.....	311,000	193,000	256,000	345,000
Stock at Amsterdam.....	3,000	6,000	9,000	20,000
Stock at Rotterdam.....	400	300	200	200
Stock at Antwerp.....	7,000	12,000	14,000	7,000
Stock at Havre.....	292,000	224,000	299,000	500,000
Stock at Marseilles.....	4,000	5,000	7,000	5,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	77,000	72,000	79,000	88,000
Stock at Genoa.....	34,000	42,000	77,000	35,000
Stock at Trieste.....	3,000	12,000	26,000	14,000
Total Continental stocks.....	74,400	58,300	793,200	1,034,200
Total European stocks.....	1,959,400	1,911,300	1,965,200	2,855,200
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	76,000	133,000	134,000	63,000
Amer. cotton afloat for Europe.....	571,000	319,000	283,000	308,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.....	26,000	41,000	25,000	24,000
Stock in United States ports.....	1,016,517	761,002	613,912	924,564
Stock in U. S. interior towns.....	424,163	276,591	316,493	323,332
United States exports to-day.....	29,422	3,463	26,104	45,397
Total visible supply.....	4,102,534	3,475,361	3,391,740	4,544,295

Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American—				
Liverpool stock.....bales.	1,077,000	1,154,000	971,000	1,685,000
Continental stocks.....	704,000	512,000	614,000	939,000
American afloat for Europe.....	571,000	319,000	283,000	308,000
United States stock.....	1,016,517	761,002	613,912	924,564
United States interior stocks.....	424,163	276,591	316,493	323,332
United States exports to-day.....	29,422	3,463	26,104	45,397
Total American.....	3,527,134	3,068,061	2,936,540	4,246,095
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock.....	139,000	163,000	193,000	131,000
London stock.....	3,000	3,000	8,000	5,000
Continental stocks.....	31,400	67,300	99,200	75,200
India afloat for Europe.....	76,000	133,000	134,000	63,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	24,000	41,000	24,000	24,000
Total East India, &c.....	275,400	406,300	458,200	298,200
Total American.....	3,802,534	3,474,361	3,394,740	4,544,295
Total visible supply.....	4,102,534	3,475,361	3,391,740	4,544,295
Middling Upland, Liverpool.....	38,000	31,000	48,000	38,000
Middling Upland, New York.....	61,000	70,000	70,000	61,000
Egypt Good Brown, Liverpool.....	4,000	5,000	4,000	5,000
Peruv. Rough Good, Liverpool.....	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Brazil Fine, Liverpool.....	3,000	4,000	4,000	3,000
Timberline Good, Liverpool.....	37,000	40,000	40,000	37,000

Imports into Continental ports past week 97,000 bales.

The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 637,173 bales as compared with the same date of 1897, a gain of 77,794 bales over the corresponding date of 1896 and a decrease of 441,761 bales from 1895.

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is the receipts for the week and since September 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of 1896-97—is set out in detail below.

TOWNS.				Movement to March 25, 1898.				Movement to March 25, 1897.			
				This week.	Since Sept. 1, '97.	Thru the week.	Thru March 25.	This week.	Since Sept. 1, '96.	Thru the week.	Thru March 25.
Gettysburg, ALABAMA.	28	21,604	73	1,914	1,914	21	15,346	21	15,346	189	9,793
Montgomery, " "	694	1,656	1,017	5,841	5,841	359	121,356	2,189	4,732	2,189	4,732
Tomball, " "	1,362	83,777	649	6,144	6,144	270	86,828	361	3,672	361	3,672
Little Rock, ARKANSAS.	1,362	196,987	2,764	12,810	12,810	1,132	50,681	606	3,088	606	3,088
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
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Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
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Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-39	89,769	58	5,265	5,265	157	54,335	1,335	5,433	1,335	5,433
Albany, " "	6-										

* Last year's figures are for Columbia, S. C.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 15,641 bales, and are to-night 147,601 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at

all the towns have been 81,333 bales more than the same week last year, and since Sept. 1 they are 1,517,433 bales more than for the same time in 1893-97.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.—Below are closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week.

Week ending March 25.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Galveston.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
New Orleans.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Mobile.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Savannah.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Charleston.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Wilmington.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Norfolk.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Boston.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Baltimore.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Philadelphia.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Augusta.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Memphis.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
St. Louis.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Houston.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Cincinnati.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Louisville.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆	51 ¹ / ₁₆

The closing quotations to-day (Friday) at other important Southern markets were as follows.

Athens.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	Columbus, Miss.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	Nashville.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Atlanta.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	Eufaula.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	Natchez.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Charlotte.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	Little Rock.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	Raleigh.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆
Columbus, Ga.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	Montgomery.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆	Shreveport.....	51 ¹ / ₁₆

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week Ending—	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Feb. 18.....	185,138	81,394	119,985	54,708	401,965	198,487	167,246	57,745
" 25.....	108,471	84,395	95,559	61,247	374,131	182,953	56,728	68,165
Mch. 4.....	150,717	65,208	86,290	489,884	356,127	384,208	128,314	71,156
" 11.....	150,221	74,091	71,518	469,139	323,319	362,674	120,513	58,128
" 18.....	145,794	65,479	69,196	439,811	301,159	341,181	124,506	43,279
" 25.....	101,746	61,039	76,237	424,119	276,594	156,494	66,059	39,471

The above statement shows: 1.—That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1, 1897, are 8,298,017 bales; in 1896-97 were 6,412,877 bales; in 1895-96 were 5,046,503 bales.

2.—That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 101,706 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 86,059 bales, the balance being taken from stocks at interior towns. Last year receipts from the plantations for the week were 38,487 bales and for 1896 they were 58,548 bales.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE SEPT. 1.—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Sept. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week ending Mch. 25 and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows.

March 25.	1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Shipped—				
Via St. Louis.....	12,406	760,168	6,610	4,079
Via Cairo.....	7,194	323,777	2,141	242,778
Via Parker.....	316	28,935	147	14,064
Via Rock Island.....	189	4,904	140	13,187
Via Louisville.....	2,780	1,584,141	1,445	121,441
Via Cincinnati.....	5,927	121,649	1,516	123,062
Via other routes, &c.....	1,987	130,788	922	95,363
Total gross overland.....	30,649	1,514,063	12,884	1,073,312
Deduct shipments—				
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c.....	10,904	394,115	4,493	283,210
Between interior towns.....	45	21,366	147	3,778
Inland, &c., from South.....	1,021	82,716	960	30,048
Total to be deducted.....	11,970	448,229	5,600	317,036
Netting total net overland.....	18,679	1,065,834	7,284	756,276

* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows that the week's net overland movement this year has been 18,679 bales, against 7,284 bales for the week in 1897, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 309,439 bales.

In Sight and Spinners' Takings.	1897-98.		1896-97.	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts at ports to Mch. 25.....	161,706	7,916,998	61,032	6,258,577
Net overland to Mch. 25.....	18,679	1,065,834	7,284	756,276
Net overland consumption to Mch. 25.....	21,000	657,000	18,000	603,000
Total marketed.....	141,387	6,830,732	86,316	7,616,273
Interior stocks in excess.....	15,847	379,119	*24,545	155,000
Cause into sight during week.....	125,735		61,771	
Total in sight Mch. 25.....	.....	10018851	.....	7,772,273
Net's a spinners' takings to Mch. 25.....	22,373	1,485,351	37,355	1,392,019

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Telegraphic advices to us this evening from the South indicate that on the whole the weather has been favorable for farming operations the past week, and that generally preparations for the new crop are progressing finely. In Southeast Texas cold winds have done harm to cotton that was up, but the damage has been less than at first supposed. Cotton planting has been commenced in some districts of Alabama, and our correspondent at Mobile reports that the indications are that acreage will be about the same as last year, fertilizer sales having been heavy this month. The weather has been dry at most points, and in the Atlantic section quite warm.

Galveston, Texas.—In Southeast Texas, where cotton was up the cold winds the past week have done much harm, killing the plant in most cases. On the whole, however, damage has not been as great as anticipated. We have had heavy rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and ninety seven hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 44 to 75, averaging 60.

Palesine, Texas.—It has been showering on two days of the week, to the extent of five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 58, high 86 and lowest 30.

Corpus Christi, Texas.—We have had rain on one day during the week, to the extent of sixteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 60, the highest being 83 and the lowest 40.

San Antonio, Texas.—There has been only a trace of rain the past week. Minimum temperature 33.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—Dry weather all the past week. Average thermometer 73.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—There has been rain on two days of the week, to the extent of eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 37 to 87, averaging 62.

Columus, Mississippi.—Rain has fallen on one day of the week, the precipitation being nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 63, the highest being 88 and the lowest 44.

Jelmdul, Mississippi.—Telegram not received.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—We have had rain on one day of the past week, to the extent of twenty four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 41 to 84, averaging 69.

Greenville, Mississippi.—The weather has been clear and cool, with frost in the morning.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—There has been rain on two days during the week, the precipitation reaching twenty hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 63, highest 84 and lowest 31.

Helena, Arkansas.—The weather was warm the early part of the week, but latterly has been cold, but is now turning warm again. There has been rain on one day of the week, to the extent of sixty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 61.3, the highest being 80 and the lowest 35.

Memphis, Tennessee.—Farm work is making good progress. The river is twenty eight and one tenth feet on the gauge, and rising. Killing frost and ice this morning seriously injured fruit. We have had rain on three days during the week, to the extent of seventy-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 63.5, ranging from 36 to 81.

Nashville, Tennessee.—Rain has fallen during the week, the precipitation being one inch and eighteen hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 3 to 80, averaging 59.

Mobile, Alabama.—Cotton planting has been commenced in some localities, and the indications are that acreage will be about the same as last year. Sales of fertilizers have been heavy this month. Rain has fallen on one day of the week, the rainfall being seven hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 71, highest 82, lowest 53.

Montgomery, Alabama.—The weather was very warm all the week until last night and there has been no rain. It is getting too dry. The thermometer has averaged 73, the highest being 86 and the lowest 51.

Selma, Alabama.—We have had no rain the past week. The thermometer has averaged 63, ranging from 48 to 86.

Macon, Florida.—Dry weather has prevailed all the week. The thermometer has ranged from 59 to 88, averaging 74.

Savannah, Georgia.—It has been dry all the week. The thermometer has averaged 75, the highest being 87 and the lowest 63.

Augusta, Georgia.—There has been no rain the past week. The thermometer has averaged 73, ranging from 55 to 87.

Charleston, South Carolina.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 63 to 85, averaging 71.

Statesburg, South Carolina.—Corn-planting has been finished by a number of farmers. Weather very warm for the season. There has been no rain during the week. Average thermometer 72.9, highest 87 and lowest 54.

Greenville, South Carolina.—There has been rain on one day of the week, to the extent of twenty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 68, the highest being 79 and the lowest 57.

Wilmington, North Carolina.—We have had no rain the past week. The thermometer has averaged 69, ranging from 50 to 83.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock March 21, 1898, and March 23, 1897.

	Mch. 21, '98.	Mch. 25, '97.
New Orleans.....	Above zero of gauge.	Feet.
Memphis.....	Above zero of gauge.	15.4
Nashville.....	Above zero of gauge.	34.7
Shreveport.....	Above zero of gauge.	42.7
Vicksburg.....	Above zero of gauge.	11.3
		15.3
		47.8

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—The receipts of cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week ending Mch. 24, and for the season from Sept. 1 to March 24 for three years have been as follows:

Receipts at—	1897-98.		1896-97.		1895-96.	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Bombay.....	52,000	750,000	59,000	914,000	79,000	1,290,000

Exports from—	For the Week.			Since September 1.		
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Bombay—						
1897-98.....	18,000	12,000	30,000	130,000	132,000	262,000
1896-97.....	18,000	18,000	36,000	300,000	314,000	614,000
1895-96.....	13,000	13,000	26,000	378,000	417,000	795,000
Calcutta—						
1897-98.....	2,000	10,000	12,000	2,000	10,000	12,000
1896-97.....	5,000	2,000	7,000	5,000	2,000	7,000
1895-96.....	4,000	23,000	27,000	4,000	23,000	27,000
Madras—						
1897-98.....	2,000	7,000	9,000	2,000	7,000	9,000
1896-97.....	6,000	14,000	20,000	6,000	14,000	20,000
1895-96.....	11,000	11,000	22,000	11,000	11,000	22,000
All others—						
1897-98.....	10,000	24,000	34,000	10,000	24,000	34,000
1896-97.....	4,000	4,000	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000
1895-96.....	4,000	4,000	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000
Total all—						
1897-98.....	18,000	18,000	36,000	171,000	172,000	343,000
1896-97.....	22,000	22,000	44,000	315,000	326,000	641,000
1895-96.....	11,000	11,000	22,000	393,000	438,000	831,000

According to the foregoing Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 1,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a loss of 4,000 bales during the week, and since September 1 show a decrease of 242,000 bales.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COTTON.—Through arrangements we made with Messrs. Davis, Benachi & Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.

Alexandria, Egypt, March 23.	1897-98.		1896-97.		1895-96.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts (cantars)....	97,000	6,153,000	70,000	5,328,000	50,000	5,051,000
Exports (bales)....						
To Liverpool.....	5,000	244,000	6,000	275,000	2,000	256,000
To Continent.....	6,000	234,000	12,000	269,000	3,000	252,000
Total Europe.....	11,000	478,000	18,000	544,000	5,000	508,000

* A cantar is 98 pounds.
† Of which to America in 1897-98, 30,923 bales; in 1896-97, 41,927 bales; in 1895-96, 48,945 bales.

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Mch. 23 were 97,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 11,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is quiet for yarns and steady for shirtings. Manufacturers are working at fair profit. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

	1898.						1897.					
	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.	32s Oop.
Feb. 18	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
" 25 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Mch. 18	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
" 25 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2

NEW ENGLAND COTTON MILL SITUATION.—The Cabot Mills at Brunswick, Me., which have been idle since January 20, resumed operations on Monday last, March 23. The York Mfg. Co. at Saco, Me., remains idle, the strikers refusing to return to work at the reduced wages. At New Bedford, Mass., no progress seems to have been made toward a settlement. There has been further discussion of curtailment of production at Fall River, and at Providence the manufacturers are considering the advisability of a general shut-down as a means of bettering the situation.

SEA ISLAND COTTON MOVEMENT.—We have received this (Friday) evening by telegraph from the various ports the details of the Sea Island cotton movement for the week. The receipts for the week ending to-night (March 25) and since Sept. 1, 1897, the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of 1896-97, are as follows.

Receipts to March 25.	1897-98.		1896-97.		Stock	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	1898.	1897.
Savannah.....	113	56,310	427	82,019	14,671	13,908
Charleston, S.C.....	1	9,748	30	10,823	8,816	2,755
Florida, &c.....	164	6,658	....	6,594	1,264	5,837
Total.....	278	72,716	457	99,436	19,781	22,580

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of — bales, of which — bales were to Great Britain, — to France and — to Reval, and the amount forwarded to Northern mills has been 614 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1 in 1897-98 and 1896-97.

Exports from—	Week Ending March 25.			Since Sept. 1, 1897.			North's M. & S.	
	Great Brit'n.	France &c.	Total.	Great Brit'n.	France &c.	Total.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Savannah.....	12,208	3,234	15,442	500	20,178
Charleston, S.C.....	4,529	4,529	.....	1	1,243
Florida, &c.....	1,725	1,725	.....	184	6,493
New York.....	5,561	3,039	8,600	.....	.....
Boston.....	1,240	.....	1,240	.....	.....
Balt., &c.....	200	200	.....	.....
Total.....	25,260	7,123	32,383	684	27,919
Total 1897-7.....	150	190	.....	310,37,372	8,742	46,114	818	33,218

A considerable portion of the Sea Island cotton shipped to foreign ports goes via New York, and some small amounts via Boston and Baltimore. Instead of including this cotton for the week in which it leaves the Southern ports, we follow the same plan as in our regular table of including it when actually exported from New York, &c. The details of the shipments of Sea Island cotton for the week will be found under the head "Shipping News," on a subsequent page.

Quotation—March 25 at Savannah, for Floridas, common, 8½c.; medium fine, 9½c.; choice, 13c. Charleston, Carolinas, medium fine, 15½ to 16½; fine, 17c.; fully fine, 19 to 20½; extra fine, 26 to 33½.

JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for bagging during the week under review has been quiet, and prices are nominal at 4½c. for 1½ lbs., 6c. for 2 lbs. and 5½c. for 2½ lbs. The market for jute butts has been dull. Quotations are nominally 75 to 77½c. for paper quality, 1½c. for mixing and 1½ to 1½c. for spinning cuttings, to arrive.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES.—We give below a statement showing the exports of domestic cotton manufactures for January and for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1898, and for purposes of comparison like figures for the corresponding periods of the previous year are also presented:

Quantities of Manufactures of Cotton (colored and uncolored) exported to—	Month ending Jan. 31.		7 mos. ending Jan. 31.	
	1898.	1897.	1897-98.	1896-97.
United Kingdom.....	512,730	629,556	5,781,414	7,605,618
France.....	124	21	2,571	1,401
Germany.....	3,370	282,199	279,595	816,399
Other countries in Europe.....	57,018	86,443	5,438,773	360,367
British North America.....	2,407	8,500	7,183,001	23,891,621
Central American States and British Honduras.....	669,008	618,222	4,390,100	6,840,210
Mexico.....	668,818	372,518	8,478,190	2,910,035
Santo Domingo.....	179,461	191,438	1,390,119	1,328,194
Cuba.....	34,760	55,508	26,431	3,989,893
Porto Rico.....	1,332	1,800	16,633	61,002
Other W. Indies and Bermuda.....	238,466	137,888	2,871,695	1,840,466
Australia.....	22,800	1,001	1,190,987	75,013
Brazil.....	75,657	140,812	4,964,561	5,001,390
United States of Colombia.....	419,076	449,076	2,303,802	4,195,182
Other countries in S. America.....	3,109,325	24,307	1,100,987	18,714,441
China.....	2,658,114	17,113,300	5,674,000	5,674,000
British East Indies.....	1,022,645	537,555	10,400,911	8,083,869
Japan.....	21,447	10,040	171,000	818,613
Brit. Possessions in Australasia.....	80,501	5,320	501,100	501,470
Other Asia and Oceania.....	1,341,384	2,208,994	11,002,400	19,171,873
Africa.....	1,023,440	97,800	5,404,225	6,303,465
Other countries.....	.....	19,410	10,710	19,410
Total yards of above.....	19,415,560	32,110,015	147,471,078	182,617,000
Total values of above.....	\$9,259	\$1,732,250	\$7,277,545	\$10,651,884
Value per yard.....	\$0.000	\$0.0539	\$0.0493	\$0.0579
Values of other Manufactures of Cotton exported to—				
United Kingdom.....	\$39,440	\$37,040	\$194,782	\$238,408
France.....	124	21	2,571	1,401
Germany.....	13,700	13,000	99,902	4,441
Other countries in Europe.....	17,000	4,500	47,000	3,200
British North America.....	348,042	153,514	872,222	8,000,000
Central American States and British Honduras.....	16,800	21,229	102,071	116,000
Mexico.....	20,800	27,292	178,771	219,400
Santo Domingo.....	2,571	1,401	11,179	17,100
Cuba.....	8	2,811	4,740	35,000
Porto Rico.....	1	1,401	1,401	1,401
Other W. Indies and Bermuda.....	5,800	6,000	55,211	58,100
Brazil.....	8,200	3,500	1,500	4,100
United States of Colombia.....	6,700	6,000	31,000	41,114
Other countries in S. America.....	2,700	2,700	25,100	25,100
China.....	3,400	3,400	10,700	32,074
British East Indies.....	670	482	3,000	3,000
British Australasia.....	12,300	12,300	83,800	83,800
Other countries in Asia and Oceania.....	27,800	21,000	100,700	232,400
Africa.....	4,700	3,000	31,800	31,800
Other countries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total values of other manufactures of above.....	\$317,400	\$388,591	\$1,041,850	\$1,050,719
Aggregate value of all cotton goods.....	\$1,250,000	\$2,120,841	\$8,319,395	\$11,702,603

WEATHER RECORD FOR FEBRUARY.—Below we give the thermometer and rainfall record for the month of February and previous months of this year and last year and the two preceding years. The figures are from the records of the Weather Bureau, except at points where they have no station, at those points they are from records kept by our own agents.

Thermometer	November.			December.			January.			February.		
	Low.	High.	Mean.	Low.	High.	Mean.	Low.	High.	Mean.	Low.	High.	Mean.
VIRGINIA												
Norfolk.....	50	70	60	70	85	77	70	85	77	60	75	67
Highest.....	52	71	61	71	86	78	71	86	79	61	76	68
Lowest.....	48	69	59	69	84	76	69	84	76	59	74	66
Average.....	50	70	60	70	85	77	70	85	77	60	75	67
N. CAROLINA												
Wilmington.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
Highest.....	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77
Lowest.....	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73
Average.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
W. CAROLINA												
Weldon.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
Highest.....	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77
Lowest.....	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73
Average.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
FLORIDA												
Jacksonville.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
Highest.....	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77
Lowest.....	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73
Average.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
ALABAMA												
Montgomery.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
Highest.....	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77
Lowest.....	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73
Average.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
LOUISIANA												
New Orleans.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
Highest.....	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77
Lowest.....	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73
Average.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
MISSISSIPPI												
Vicksburg.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75
Highest.....	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77	72	82	77
Lowest.....	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73	68	78	73
Average.....	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75	70	80	75

RHODE ISLAND COTTON MILLS.—From the tenth annual report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of Rhode Island, just issued, we have compiled the following interesting figures covering the operations of the mills for the calendar years 1896 and 1895:

RHODE ISLAND COTTON MILLS.		Increase or decrease.	
	1896.	1895.	
Number mills.....	66	66	
Capital invested.....	\$22,961,763	\$23,051,921	Dec. \$90,558
Spindles operated.....	1,109,802	1,142,211	Dec. 32,409
Looms operated.....	23,824	23,457	Inc. 367
Cotton consumed, lbs.....	52,811,843	56,212,329	Dec. 3,400,486
Average value per lb.....	9.02 cts.	7.99 cts.	Inc. 1.03 cts.
Aggregate value goods produced.....	\$14,467,448	\$16,605,943	Dec. \$2,138,495
Print cloth product, yds.....	87,945,109	88,463,748	Dec. 10,518,639
Sheetings product, yds.....	83,819,147	85,063,301	Dec. 1,249,154
Other goods product, yds.....	41,471,917	54,929,918	Dec. 13,458,001
Yarns product, pounds.....	6,214,410	7,023,234	Dec. 808,817
Spool cotton product, dozs.....	936,804	1,005,367	Dec. 68,563
Av. value print cloth, yd.....	2.98 cts.	3.11 cts.	Dec. 0.13 cts.
Av. value sheetings, yd.....	5.03 cts.	5.41 cts.	Dec. 0.38 cts.
Av. value cambrics, yd.....	8.20 cts.	7.74 cts.	Inc. 1.46 cts.
Persons employed, No.....	14,505	15,218	Dec. 713
Wages paid.....	\$4,250,749	\$4,822,463	Dec. \$571,714

EAST INDIA CROP.—The following report on the late cotton crop in Bengal for 1897-98 was issued by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture under date of Calcutta Feb. 10:

At the time of sowing in October the rainfall was considerably above the normal. In November Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga received no rain, and the rainfall elsewhere was below the normal, except in Monghyr, where it was slightly in excess. In December, with the exception of Bankura and the districts of the Orissa Division, where the rain received was below the normal, the late-cotton-growing districts received no rain. In January rain fell in parts of Bihar. The season on the whole was favorable to the cultivation of the late-cotton crop of these Provinces. The total area sown with late cotton this year in the 14 districts, from which returns have been received amounts to 71,500 acres against 70,900 acres sown in 1896-97. It seems probable, however, that the area sown with late cotton in 1897-98 was over-estimated. The normal area under late cotton in these 14 districts, as now estimated by the Department, amounts to 73,500 acres. The estimated yield of the late-cotton crop of the present year of the 14 districts which have furnished returns amounts to 4,014,000 lbs., against 3,001,200 lbs. estimated for 1896-97. The average yield of the three preceding years, i. e., 1893-94, 1894-95 and 1895-96 amounts to 4,372,300 lbs.

AVERAGES OF TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.—As of interest in connection with our monthly weather record, we have prepared the subjoined table, which shows the State averages of thermometer and rainfall in November, December, January and February, for six years, 1892 to 1897-98, inclusive:

Thermometer Averages.	November.			December.			January.*			February.*		
	High.	Low.	Avg.	High.	Low.	Avg.	High.	Low.	Avg.	High.	Low.	Avg.
N. CAROLINA												
1897 (full).....	73.9	57.2	65.1	63.4	51.6	57.5	74.0	55.4	64.7	88.0	73.8	80.9
1896 (good).....	71.4	50.7	61.0	60.2	48.0	54.1	73.6	54.7	64.2	78.7	67.9	73.3
1895 (good).....	70.8	50.0	60.4	61.6	49.4	55.5	73.0	54.0	63.5	78.0	67.0	72.5
1894 (full).....	73.8	53.2	63.5	70.3	50.2	60.3	77.6	58.6	68.1	84.0	70.0	77.0
1893 (good).....	74.0	52.6	63.3	70.4	51.8	61.1	76.0	54.0	65.0	81.2	68.2	74.7
1892 (good).....	77.2	59.2	68.2	70.7	51.0	60.8	76.8	57.0	66.9	70.4	59.4	65.1
S. CAROLINA												
1897 (full).....	82.6	51.7	67.1	72.0	58.4	65.2	75.8	57.9	66.8	74.5	61.0	67.8
1896 (good).....	81.6	50.7	66.1	69.6	50.2	60.4	74.4	56.5	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1895 (good).....	77.2	50.4	63.8	71.0	51.4	61.2	75.0	58.2	66.6	72.0	59.0	65.5
1894 (full).....	77.0	50.0	63.5	71.0	51.4	61.2	75.0	58.2	66.6	72.0	59.0	65.5
1893 (good).....	77.0	50.0	63.5	71.0	51.4	61.2	75.0	58.2	66.6	72.0	59.0	65.5
1892 (good).....	80.8	53.5	67.2	73.0	57.2	65.1	77.0	60.0	68.5	77.0	63.0	70.0
GEORGIA												
1897 (full).....	74.3	54.2	64.2	72.0	57.7	64.8	76.0	58.1	67.0	73.0	61.0	67.0
1896 (good).....	71.3	50.7	61.0	69.2	49.4	59.3	73.6	54.7	64.2	78.7	67.9	73.3
1895 (good).....	70.8	50.0	60.4	61.6	49.4	55.5	73.0	54.0	63.5	78.0	67.0	72.5
1894 (full).....	73.8	53.2	63.5	70.3	50.2	60.3	77.6	58.6	68.1	84.0	70.0	77.0
1893 (good).....	74.0	52.6	63.3	70.4	51.8	61.1	76.0	54.0	65.0	81.2	68.2	74.7
1892 (good).....	77.2	59.2	68.2	70.7	51.0	60.8	76.8	57.0	66.9	70.4	59.4	65.1
FLORIDA												
1897 (full).....	82.0	49.7	65.8	80.0	59.5	69.8	81.5	62.5	72.0	78.5	61.0	70.0
1896 (good).....	84.3	50.0	67.1	77.3	56.0	66.7	79.7	60.5	70.1	73.0	60.5	66.8
1895 (good).....	84.7	55.1	69.9	77.7	58.7	68.2	79.4	63.0	71.2	73.0	61.0	67.0
1894 (full).....	81.0	53.5	67.2	70.5	51.7	61.1	75.8	58.1	66.9	72.0	59.0	65.5
1893 (good).....	81.0	53.5	67.2	70.5	51.7	61.1	75.8	58.1	66.9	72.0	59.0	65.5
1892 (good).....	85.0	56.8	70.9	73.7	59.7	66.7	74.5	61.5	68.0	78.5	64.5	71.5
ALABAMA												
1897 (full).....	70.2	57.6	63.9	73.0	57.6	65.3	76.8	57.9	67.3	74.5	61.0	67.8
1896 (good).....	67.6	57.0	62.3	71.4	54.0	62.7	76.0	58.0	67.0	73.0	61.0	67.0
1895 (good).....	77.0	57.0	67.0	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1894 (full).....	77.0	57.0	67.0	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1893 (good).....	77.0	57.0	67.0	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1892 (good).....	77.0	57.0	67.0	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
LOUISIANA												
1897 (full).....	82.5	51.8	67.1	72.0	58.4	65.2	75.8	57.9	66.8	74.5	61.0	67.8
1896 (good).....	80.0	50.7	65.3	69.6	50.2	60.4	74.4	56.5	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1895 (good).....	80.0	50.7	65.3	69.6	50.2	60.4	74.4	56.5	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1894 (full).....	80.0	50.7	65.3	69.6	50.2	60.4	74.4	56.5	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1893 (good).....	80.0	50.7	65.3	69.6	50.2	60.4	74.4	56.5	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1892 (good).....	81.0	53.5	67.2	73.0	57.2	65.1	77.0	60.0	68.5	77.0	63.0	70.0
MISSISSIPPI												
1897 (full).....	63.8	56.2	60.0	72.7	52.0	62.3	70.3	59.5	64.9	70.5	61.5	66.0
1896 (good).....	64.7	51.5	58.1	72.8	52.7	62.8	70.8	59.7	65.3	70.8	61.5	66.0
1895 (good).....	67.7	51.7	59.7	70.8	50.1	60.4	73.0	58.1	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1894 (full).....	70.8	53.2	62.0	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1893 (good).....	80.8	53.5	67.2	73.0	57.2	65.1	77.0	60.0	68.5	77.0	63.0	70.0
1892 (good).....	79.8	57.0	68.4	77.3	58.4	67.8	77.1	61.5	69.3	78.5	64.5	71.5
ARKANSAS												
1897 (full).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1896 (good).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1895 (good).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1894 (full).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1893 (good).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1892 (good).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
TENNESSEE												
1897 (full).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1896 (good).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1895 (good).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1894 (full).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1893 (good).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
1892 (good).....	70.0	51.8	60.9	71.0	54.0	62.5	74.0	57.0	65.5	72.0	59.0	65.5
TEXAS												
1897 (full).....	85.0	52.3	68.6	75.7	61.7	68.7	77.2	61.4	69.3	80.7	65.4	73.0
1896 (good).....	82.9	50.1	66.5	73.9	59.7	66.8	74.2	59.7	67.0	77.0	63.0	70.0
1895 (good).....	82.9	50.1	66.5	73.9	59.7	66.8	74.2	59.7	67.0	77.0	63.0	70.0
1894 (full).....	82.9	50.1	66.5	73.9	59.7	66.8	74.2	59.7	67.0	77.0	63.0	70.0
1893 (good).....	82.9	50.1	66.5	73.9	59.7	66.8	74.2	59.7	67.0	77.0	63.0	70.0
1892 (good).....	82.9	50.1	66.5	73.9	59.7	66.8	74.2	59.7	67.0	77.0	63.0	70.0

* Figures for January and February are for years 1893, 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894 and 1893.

The rainfall averages are as follows:

Rainfall Averages.	November.		December.		January.*		February.*	
	Rain-fall.	Days rain.	Rain-fall.	Days rain.	Rain-fall.	Days rain.	Rain-fall.	Days rain.
NORTH CAROLINA.								
1897 (full)	2.61	6	3.18	11	2.17	10	1.07	5
1896 (good)	3.55	7	2.62	7	2.23	7	3.77	11
1895 (good)	2.34	9	2.64	8	2.71	6	5.05	10
1894 (full)	1.57	6	2.84	9	5.32	13	3.61	11
1893 (good)	3.57	9	3.26	8	3.90	11	4.83	11
1892 (good)	2.42	8	2.63	9	8.75	9	5.43	13
SOUTH CAROLINA.								
1897 (full)	1.85	6	2.29	9	1.91	7	0.79	4
1896 (good)	3.20	7	3.34	7	2.81	7	7.54	11
1895 (good)	3.41	9	3.81	8	3.85	7	3.64	8
1894 (full)	1.46	6	2.66	7	7.87	13	5.04	7
1893 (good)	1.83	6	3.15	7	2.81	11	4.84	12
1892 (good)	1.68	5	2.55	9	2.20	6	5.08	14
GEORGIA.								
1897 (full)	1.34	6	2.41	11	1.49	10	0.57	4
1896 (good)	4.03	9	3.84	8	2.71	10	7.34	13
1895 (good)	2.09	6	3.29	9	3.73	8	4.27	9
1894 (full)	1.57	5	2.57	7	5.80	11	3.02	7
1893 (good)	1.75	5	2.61	6	2.89	10	6.79	13
1892 (good)	2.34	7	3.30	8	2.63	6	5.64	11
FLORIDA.								
1897 (full)	2.42	5	3.84	8	0.58	5	1.91	6
1896 (good)	4.88	10	3.09	8	2.66	6	7.42	11
1895 (good)	2.37	9	1.54	4	3.57	9	2.93	9
1894 (full)	2.32	7	1.33	4	3.88	9	3.61	7
1893 (good)	2.48	5	2.73	9	4.64	7	4.84	10
1892 (good)	0.90	5	3.73	9	1.19	10	3.67	9
ALABAMA.								
1897 (full)	1.74	6	5.11	10	3.77	11	2.68	7
1896 (good)	4.52	8	2.23	5	2.97	9	6.13	10
1895 (good)	1.20	4	4.18	6	4.47	9	3.86	9
1894 (full)	0.92	4	4.42	9	6.76	14	3.11	10
1893 (good)	3.10	8	3.28	8	5.69	11	6.11	12
1892 (good)	3.23	7	5.16	10	2.48	5	5.41	10
LOUISIANA.								
1897 (full)	2.79	8	5.60	10	5.75	13	4.83	6
1896 (good)	3.69	9	7.55	6	5.15	9	3.08	7
1895 (good)	4.20	6	5.76	8	4.46	8	4.43	8
1894 (full)	1.89	4	2.78	8	4.19	10	2.48	7
1893 (good)	6.01	9	1.91	17	4.82	9	3.03	12
1892 (good)	4.63	7	5.63	7	1.91	4	6.05	9
MISSISSIPPI.								
1897 (full)	2.12	4	12.06	14	6.62	10	2.88	5
1896 (good)	4.17	6	1.01	3	5.97	8	4.04	7
1895 (good)	2.46	4	4.77	6	3.86	9	5.01	8
1894 (full)	0.93	3	4.21	7	6.64	10	1.63	5
1893 (good)	4.38	6	3.28	8	6.50	8	6.01	10
1892 (good)	3.63	8	5.92	9	3.15	8	4.43	7
ARKANSAS.								
1897 (full)	3.31	8	0.77	10	8.48	13	2.80	7
1896 (good)	3.98	8	6.61	4	6.64	10	3.16	10
1895 (good)	4.78	8	3.18	9	4.12	11	3.60	8
1894 (full)	1.25	8	3.46	9	6.02	10	6.76	6
1893 (good)	3.70	5	8.29	7	5.39	8	5.73	8
1892 (good)	5.43	13	8.38	11	1.40	2	4.21	10
KENTUCKY.								
1897 (full)	3.60	8	5.15	13	0.81	11	1.20	6
1896 (good)	6.93	7	1.92	4	8.93	6	3.68	10
1895 (good)	5.36	7	4.87	10	2.26	12	3.94	12
1894 (full)	1.23	3	3.34	8	4.09	9	0.94	4
1893 (good)	2.65	5	3.33	7	4.23	11	8.76	12
1892 (good)	4.90	10	7.98	10	1.03	6	5.61	11
TENN.								
1897 (full)	0.93	4	3.75	11	4.22	10	3.18	6
1896 (good)	1.90	7	2.21	6	3.78	9	0.65	3
1895 (good)	3.89	9	2.79	6	3.87	8	4.70	8
1894 (full)	0.98	2	1.63	4	2.27	6	3.70	7
1893 (good)	4.19	7	7.14	6	2.64	7	2.68	6
1892 (good)	3.90	7	5.86	9	4.02	4	7.08	7

SHIPPING NEWS.—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 151,009 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamer Georgie, 11,540.....	11,540
To Hull, per steamer Galileo, 91.....	91
To Manchester, per steamers Cuvier (additional), 513.....	513
Handel, 312.....	825
To Havre, per steamers Caprivl (additional), 100.....La	430
Navarre, 350.....	430
To Bremen, per steamers Lahn, 50.....Oldenburg, 1,215.....	1,265
Weimar, 1,520.....	2,785
To Hamburg, per steamer Heroyria, 100.....	100
To Rotterdam, per steamer Spaarndam, 445.....	445
To Antwerp, per steamers British King, 463.....Western-	770
land, 307.....	100
To Hango, per steamer Sirius, 100.....	100
To Genoa, per steamers Kaiser Wilhelm II., 1,026.....Spar-	1,471
tan Prince, 445.....	1,471
To Naples, per steamers Kaiser Wilhelm II., 203.....Spar-	563
tan Prince, 358.....	563
To Trieste, per steamer Pawnee, 300.....	300
To Venice, per steamer Pawnee, 700.....	700
To Martinique, per steamer Pretoria, 4.....	4
New Orleans—To Liverpool—March 21—Steamer Merrimac,	11,311
7,591.....March 24—Steamer Wm. Cliffe, 3,750.....	11,311
To Hamburg—March 19—Steamer Ashanti, 176.....March	509
24—Steamer Montecarlo, 332.....	750
To Rotterdam—March 21—Steamer Methley Hall, 700.....	750
To Narva—March 22—Barka Ruthin, 3,713; Tana, 2,775.....	6,488
To Barcelona—March 22—Steamer Juan Forgas, 2,547.....	2,547
To Genoa—March 18—Steamer J. Jover Serra, 6,447.....	6,447
March 21—Steamers Conde Wilfredo, 4,269; Nordhvalen,	21,919
7,203.....March 22—Steamer Juan Forgas, 2,800.....March	21,919
24—Steamer Tergestre, 1,200.....	2,200
To Trieste—March 19—Steamer Abazzia, 1,200.....March 24	1,100
Steamer Tergestre, 1,000.....	1,100
To Venice—March 19—Steamer Abazzia, 1,100.....	1,100
GALVESTON—To Liverpool—March 19—Steamer Montezuma,	15,121
15,121.....	15,121
To Manchester—March 19—Steamer Niceto, 4,762.....	4,762
To Hamburg—March 19—Steamer Barden Tower, 2,704.....	2,704
To Japan—March 18—Steamer Oak Branch, 9,079.....	9,079
SABINE Pass—To Rotterdam—March 24—Steamer Drunfell,	1,000
1,000.....	1,000
CORPUS CHRISTI, &c.—To Mexico, per railroad, 168.....	168
SAVANNAH—To Gottenburg—March 18—Steamer Roseneath,	1,250
1,250.....	1,250
To Norrkoping—March 25—Bark Sibul, 1,800.....	1,800
To St. Petersburg—March 25—Bark Th. Thoresen, 1,400.....	1,400
To Reval—March 22—Steamer Buckminster, 5,275.....	5,275
To Barcelona—March 24—Steamer Trunkby, 6,275.....	6,275
To Genoa—March 23—Steamer Trunkby, 700.....	700
BRUNSWICK—To Bremen—March 22—Steamer St. Regulus,	6,064
6,064.....	6,064
WILMINGTON—To Bremen—March 21—Steamer Cambay, 8,367.....	8,367
NEWPORT NEWS—To Liverpool—March 18—Steamer Kanawha,	473
473.....	473
BOSTON—To Liverpool—March 21—Steamer Michigan, 1,955.....	1,955
March 22—Steamer Victorian, 3,987.....March 23—	6,362
Steamer Pavoula, 1,310.....	605
To Hull—March 18—Steamer Chicago, 605.....	556
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool—March 17—Steamer Ikal, 556.....	400
To Havre—March 18—Steamer Jacob Bright, 400.....	400
To Bremen—March 18—Steamer Elizabeth Rickmers, 2,250.....	3,999
March 23—Steamer Dresden, 1,749.....	1,200
To Hamburg—March 18—Steamer Asuria, 1.....	40
To Rotterdam—March 10—Steamer Venango, 40.....	1,200
To Antwerp—March 15—Steamer Norse King, 1,200.....	1,200
PORTLAND, ME.—To Liverpool—March 12—Steamer Labrador,	1,329
399.....March 16—Steamer Mongolian, 694.....March 19—	670
Steamer Vancouver, 236.....	4,442
SAN FRANCISCO—To Japan—March 23—Steamer China, 670.....	4,442
SEATTLE—To Japan—March 12—Steamer Kagoshima Maru,	4,442
4,442.....	4,442

Total.....151,009
The particulars of the foregoing shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows.

	Great Brit'n.	French ports.	Germany.	Old. Europe.	Mexico, &c.	Japan.	Total.
New York.....	12,456	450	2,485	1,315	8,034	4	20,144
New Orleans.....	11,311	.....	508	7,238	27,766	.....	46,823
Galveston.....	19,983	.....	2,704	1,075	.....	9,079	31,869
Sav. P. & c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	.....	1,168
Savannah.....	.....	.....	.....	9,725	6,975	.....	16,700
Brunswick.....	.....	6,064	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,064
Wilmington.....	.....	8,367	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,367
N'p't News.....	473	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	473
Boston.....	6,967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,967
Baltimore.....	556	400	4,000	1,240	.....	.....	6,196
Port'd. Me.....	1,329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,329
San Fran.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	670	670
Seattle.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,442	4,442

Total.....52,975 850 24,528 20,518 37,775 172 14,191 151,009
To Japan since September 1 shipments have been 99,499 bales from Pacific Coast, 8,700 from New Orleans, 17,479 bales from Galveston, 7,100 bales from Pensacola, 4,500 bales from Mobile and 19,006 bales from New York.

Cotton freights at New York the past week have been as follows.

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Liverpool, April d.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Havre.....	30 1/2 32 1/2	30 1/2 32 1/2	30 1/2 32 1/2	30 1/2 32 1/2	30 1/2 32 1/2	30 1/2 32 1/2
Bremen.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Hamburg.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Amsterdam.....	28 1/2 30 1/2	28 1/2 30 1/2	23 1/2 0 1/2	28 1/2 30 1/2	28 1/2 30 1/2	28 1/2 30 1/2
Reval, v. Hamb. d.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Do v. Bremen d.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Do v. Hull.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Rotterdam.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Genoa.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Trieste.....	13 1/2 14 1/2	13 1/2 14 1/2	13 1/2 14 1/2	13 1/2 14 1/2	13 1/2 14 1/2	13 1/2 14 1/2
Antwerp.....	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Ghent v. Antw'p d.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

† Cents net per 100 lbs.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port.

	Feb. 4.	Feb. 11.	Feb. 18.	Feb. 25.
Sales of the week.....bales.	69,000	61,000	53,000	55,000
Of which exporters took.....	1,800	1,700	9,000	1,300
Of which speculators took.....	1,300	200	700	500
As American.....	63,000	57,000	50,000	51,000
Actual export.....	8,000	14,000	3,000	7,000
Forwarded.....	84,000	80,000	77,000	74,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	1,203,000	1,211,000	1,214,000	1,216,000
Of which American—Estimated.....	1,077,000	1,090,000	1,085,000	1,077,000
Total import of the week.....	117,000	102,000	83,000	83,000
Of which American.....	100,000	97,000	70,000	55,000
Amount afloat.....	202,000	172,000	212,000	232,000
Of which American.....	200,000	170,000	210,000	230,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending March 25 and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows.

Spot.	Sat'day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thurs'day.	Friday.
Market, { 1:45 P. M. }	Moderate demand.	In buyers' favor.	Quiet but steady.	Quiet.	Easier.	Quiet.
Mid. Up'ds.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Sales.....	7,000	8,000	7,000	10,000	8,000	8,000
Spec. & exp.	500	500	500	500	500	500
Futures.						
Market, { 1:45 P. M. }	Steady at partially 1-64 dec.	Quiet at partially 1-64 dec.	Firm at partially 1-64 adv.	Steady at 1-64 decline.	Quiet at 1-64 decline.	Steady.
Market, { 4 P. M. }	Quiet but steady.	Quiet.	Steady.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Steady.

The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, unless otherwise stated.

† The prices are given in pence and 64ths. Thus: 3 63 means 3 63-64th, and 4 01 means 4 1-64th.

March 19 to March 25.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	12 1/2 1	1:45 4	1:45 4	1:45 4	1:45 4	1:45 4
	P. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
March.....	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.
March-April.....	3 18 3 18	3 18 3 17	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 16 3 16	3 17 3 16
April-May.....	3 18 3 18	3 18 3 17	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 16 3 16	3 17 3 16
May-June.....	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 17	3 18 3 18	3 18 3 17	3 17 3 17	3 17 3 17
June-July.....	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 17	3 18 3 18	3 18 3 17	3 17 3 17	3 17 3 17
July-Aug.....	3 20 3 20	3 19 3 18	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 18 3 17
Aug.-Sept.....	3 19 3 19	3 19 3 18	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 18 3 17
Sept.-Oct.....	3 19 3 19	3 19 3 18	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 18 3 17
Oct.-Nov.....	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 17 3 17
Nov.-Dec.....	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 17 3 17
Dec.-Jan.....	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 17 3 17
Jan.-Feb.....	.....	3 18 3 18	3 19 3 19	3 18 3 18	3 17 3 17	3 17 3 17

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, March 25, 1898.

At the close of last week a fairly large business was transacted in wheat flour at steady prices, both the home trade and exporters being buyers. Subsequently, however, following an easier turn to the values for the grain, the demand fell off, as buyers were unwilling to purchase at the prices previously paid, while the mills refused to accept lower prices to sell, and the trading was limited to a small hand-to-mouth business. Rye flour has been quiet but steady at unchanged values. The season for buckwheat flour has practically closed; prices have been unchanged. Corn meal has had a fair sale at steady prices.

The speculative dealings in the market for wheat futures has been on a moderate scale only, and the tendency of prices has been downward, the result of weaker advices from the foreign market, and the disturbing influence of the existing political situation between the United States and Spain has been against the market. Saturday prices advanced early in the day on buying by shorts to cover contracts. Subsequently, however, there was a reaction, and the final "curb" figures showed a lower market for the day. Monday there was an advance early in the day on unfavorable crop advices received from California and predictions of a cold wave in the winter-wheat belt and the Northwest, but the improvement was not maintained, easier foreign advices prompting selling. Tuesday the tone of the market was firmer, prices showing an advance for the day of 1/2 @ 3/4 c. on a demand from shorts to cover contracts, being stimulated by the severe weather reported in the West. Wednesday there was a firmer market at the opening on the low temperature in the winter-wheat districts. Subsequently, however, the talk of war possibilities induced selling and prices declined. Thursday there was a quiet market, and prices declined under a moderate pressure to sell, largely the result of the uneasiness felt over the political situation. Cable advices were also of an unfavorable nature. To-day there was a further decline in prices under general selling, prompted by easier foreign advices and the uneasiness over

political conditions, closing at a net loss for the day of 3/4@1 1/4c. Business in the spot market has been fairly active, as exporters have been buyers; their purchases to-day here and outports were 120,000 bushels, including No. 2 red winter quoted at \$1 02 f. o. b. afloat and No. 1 hard Manitoba quoted at \$1 08 1/2 f. o. b. afloat.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 RED WINTER WHEAT.						
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
March delivery.....c.	104 3/4	103	103 1/2	103	102	100 1/4
May delivery.....c.	101 3/8	99 1/4	100 1/4	100	99 1/2	98
July delivery.....c.	89	87 3/4	88 1/4	86 3/4	85 1/2	84 3/4
September delivery.....c.	82	80 3/4	81 1/4	79 3/4	79 1/4	78 3/4
December delivery.....c.		81 3/4	82		80	

The speculation in the market for Indian corn futures was quiet. During the first half of the week there was a fractional gain in prices, as there was some buying by shorts to cover contracts, stimulated by predictions of a decreased crop movement. Subsequently, however, sympathy with the weakness in wheat and the disturbing influence of the possibilities of the outcome of the existing Spanish American situation had a depressing influence, and prices weakened. To day the market was easier in sympathy with the decline in wheat. Business in the spot market has been active, as exporters have been large buyers. Their purchases to day here and at outports were 553,000 bu-hels, including No. 2 mixed at 35 1/2c. f. o. b. afloat for prompt shipment.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN.						
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery.....c.	34	33 3/4	34 1/4	33 3/4	33 1/2	33 1/4
July delivery.....c.	35 1/4	35 3/8	35 1/2	35	34 3/4	34 1/2

Oats for future delivery have received little attention and the course of prices has followed closely after that of corn, being towards a slightly higher basis early in the week, when there was some buying by shorts to cover contracts, subsequently, however, reacting under liquidation by longs. To day the market was easier in sympathy with the weakness of other grains. The spot market has been fairly active, exporters being buyers; their purchases to-day were 200,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED OATS.						
	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery.....c.	30	29 3/4	30 1/4	30	29 1/2	29

Rye has had a fair sale for export at steady prices. Barley has been quiet and without changes of an important nature.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.					
Fine.....	\$3 15	@ 3 25	Patent, winter.....	\$4 80	@ 5 20
Superfine.....	3 35	@ 3 45	City mills, extras.....	5 50	@ 5 60
Extra, No. 2.....	3 55	@ 3 80	Rye flour, superfine.....	2 75	@ 3 25
Extra, No. 1.....	3 40	@ 3 10	Black wheat flour.....	1 50	@ 1 55
Clears.....	4 20	@ 4 35	Corn meal.....		
Straights.....	4 40	@ 5 30	Western, etc.....	2 00	@ 2 05
Patent, Spring.....	4 90	@ 5 55	Brandywine.....		2 10
(Wheat flour in sacks sold at prices below those for barrels.)					

(Wheat flour in sacks sells at prices below those for barrels.)

GRAIN.						
Wheat—		a.	b.	Corn, per bush—	a.	b.
Hard Duluth, No. 1.....	106 3/4	@	108 1/4	Western mixed.....	33 1/2	@ 36 3/4
Red Winter, No. 2.....	100 1/2	@	102	No. 2 mixed.....	33 1/2	@ 36 3/4
Hard Man., No. 1.....	106 3/4	@	108 1/2	Western Yellow.....	34 3/4	@ 37
Northern, No. 1.....	102 1/2	@	104	Western White.....	35	@ 37 1/2
Oats—Mix'd, per bush.....	32 1/2	@	33	Rye—		
White.....	32	@	33	Western, per bush.....	57	@ 58 1/2
No. 2 mixed.....	31 1/2	@	32 1/2	State and Jersey.....	55	@ 55 1/2
No. 2 white.....	32 1/2	@	33 1/2	Barley—Western.....	50	@ 55 1/2
				Feeding.....	42	@ 44

For other tables usually given here see page 600.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, P. M., March 25, 1898.

There have been few new features in the market here this week. Causes which have been telling against free buying for future requirements are still operative, and the demand has, as far as possible, been restricted to filling current needs only from the primary market. Trade with jobbers is quieter, but still good for the time of year, although interfered with over a considerable territory by the Ohio Valley floods. The tense diplomatic situation is the most serious obstacle in the way of future business, and with every indication of a near crisis in that, both sellers and buyers are largely disposed to observe a waiting attitude. There is thus less pressure to sell in staple cotton goods than might otherwise have been looked for under quiet buying, and prices are fairly well maintained, the only break being in certain lines of shirting prints. The print cloth situation shows no sign of improvement, the demand continues on a limited scale, and of its own weight the market droops. Talk of a general curtailment of production is again heard, and although indefinite as yet, it is not unlikely to take a practical turn before long. In woollen goods the market has been dull again and generally disappointing.

WOOLEN GOODS.—In men's wear woollens and worsteds the market has ruled very quiet. Few orders for light-weights have come forward, and the demand for fall goods is on a very conservative scale. There is not much in the way of cancellations just now, although some heavy-weight orders are still being rescinded. The tone of the market is dull and somewhat uncertain. The overcoating business is dull but some increase is reported in orders for cloakings. The demand for fall dress goods has been quiet, and in spring lines there has been some forced business at lower prices in both

plain and fancy goods. The demand for flannels is moderate, and blankets are quiet at firm prices.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending March 21 were 11,090 packages, valued at \$374,805, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below:

NEW YORK TO MAR. 21.	1898.		1897.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	59	928	419	1,357
Other European.....	50	311	531	1,146
China.....	5,495	26,742	124	19,820
India.....	241	4,735	4	667
Arabia.....	2,190	11,254	400	4,749
Africa.....	74	6,542	688	2,703
West Indies.....	473	3,719	260	4,069
Mexico.....	89	960	32	579
Central America.....	83	1,376	193	1,540
South America.....	2,044	12,081	573	13,909
Other Countries.....	292	2,001	63	1,263
Total.....	11,090	70,655	3,292	51,802
China, via Vancouver.....		200		8,750
Total.....	11,090	70,855	3,292	60,552

* From New England mill points direct.

The value of the New York exports for the year to date has been \$2,545,038 in 1893 against \$2,160,919 in 1897.

Heavy sheetings and drills have ruled dull on home account but some improvement is noted in export buying. Prices are steady. Light weight brown and grey goods are in limited request, easy to buy, and irregular in price. Brown ducks and osenaburgs are dull and unchanged in price. Low-grade bleached cottons are weaker under print cloth influences, but medium and fine grades unchanged; the demand throughout is limited. Wide sheetings quietly steady. Coarse colored cottons have been in quiet request throughout at previous prices. Cotton flannels and blankets selling moderately. In prints the chief feature has been the reduction of 1/4 cent in the price of American and Central Park shirtings to 3 1/4 cents; at the decline business has been fair. In other regular prints the demand has been of moderate proportions and the general tone of the market easy. Fine specialties in steady request. Business in staple and in medium and fine dress gingham keeps up and prices are firm throughout. Print cloths have sold to a limited extent at 2 1/16 cents for regulars and at 2 3/8 cents for wide 64 squares, the market closing dull thereat.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Importation orders for fall have been on an indifferent scale, business being interfered with by the prevalent uneasy feeling regarding our relations with Spain. Reorders for seasonable merchandise have shown no special feature.

Importations and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending March 24, 1898, and since January 1, 1898, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JANUARY 1, 1898 AND 1897.			
WEEK ENDING	March 24, 1898.	SINCE JAN. 1, 1898.	
		Week Ending March 25, 1897.	Since Jan. 1, 1897.
	Value.	Value.	Value.
Manufactures of—			
Wool.....	1,082	256,710	3,360,849
Cotton.....	2,640	647,662	6,326,489
Other.....	1,212	1,057,279	17,191
Total.....	5,495	1,961,651	20,678,429
Warehouse Withdrawals.....	21,043	378,947	3,410,089
Total.....	26,540	2,340,598	24,088,518
Manufactures of—			
Wool.....	243	79,659	845,921
Cotton.....	325	83,420	4,375
Other.....	161	87,024	1,731
Total.....	729	248,103	2,652
Warehouse Withdrawals.....	2,995	46,431	47,384
Total.....	3,724	334,534	2,700
Manufactures of—			
Wool.....	1,112	337,843	60,924
Cotton.....	2,540	632,489	209,466
Other.....	1,212	1,057,279	17,191
Total.....	5,495	2,027,612	22,781
Warehouse Withdrawals.....	21,043	378,947	3,410,089
Total.....	26,540	2,406,559	26,191

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT will be furnished *without extra charge* to every annual subscriber of the COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.

The STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT will also be furnished *without extra charge* to every subscriber of the CHRONICLE.

The STREET RAILWAY SUPPLEMENT will likewise be furnished *without extra charge* to every subscriber of the CHRONICLE.

The QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT, issued monthly, will also be furnished *without extra charge* to every subscriber of the CHRONICLE.

TERMS for the CHRONICLE with the four Supplements above named are Ten Dollars within the United States and Twelve Dollars in Europe, which in both cases includes postage.

Terms of Advertising—(Per inch space.)

Transient matter (1 time) ..	\$3 50	Three Months (13 times) ..	\$25 00
STANDING BUSINESS CARDS.		Six months (26 times) ..	43 00
Two months (8 times) ..	18 00	Twelve Months (52 times) ..	58 00

Clinton County, Iowa.—Warrants Illegal.—Judge Wolfe of the District Court recently held invalid a number of warrants issued in payment for work in building the new court-house. In 1893 the county voted an issue of \$ 00,000 bonds for the court-house and the contract was let for \$90,500. The plans were subsequently changed so as to increase the cost by \$45,000. The contractor afterwards failed and left the town, the county finishing the work at a cost of \$137,000 and voting additional bonds for this purpose. The county then brought suit against the Surety Company to compel them to pay the difference between the cost of the court-house and the contract price. Judge Wolfe, in his decision, held that the act of the board in changing specifications so as to make a cost of about \$45,000 above what was voted is illegal and that all warrants issued are null and void. He holds that as the disaster was due to this illegal act of the board, the Surety Company is released and that the only recourse the county has is upon the contractor. The decision then goes a step further and holds that in general, warrants are not considered as commercial paper, and that they are void in the hands of an innocent purchaser, and that the holder, whether or not the original person to whom they were drawn, has no recourse upon the county. The county, it is stated, has already paid \$24,000 of these illegal warrants and there are still outstanding about \$22,000 which are held by various persons. Under the decision all these will be total losses.

Easton, Pa.—Owners of Old Bonds Entitled to Exchange.—On March 24, 1898, Judge Scott, in the District Court, handed down a decision holding that the owners of bonds about to be refunded were entitled to receive an equal amount of the new 3½% bonds. Judge Scott's opinion is as follows: "The plaintiff, as a purchaser of a bond in 1886 for a valuable consideration, was at that time invested by the act of 1881 with the privilege, if the city exercised its option of redeeming his obligation by refunding the indebtedness which, in part, it represented before the full period of its maturity, of surrendering said bond and receiving in exchange one of the new issue without payment of the premium." These bonds were sold March 3, 1898, and the above opinion will entail a loss to the city of the premiums on the bonds exchanged.

New York State.—Bill Relative to Savings Bank's Investments.—The State Legislature on March 23, 1898, passed a bill permitting savings banks to invest in the first mortgage bonds of any railroad corporation of New York State the principal part of whose railroad is located within the State, or in the mortgage bonds of any such railroad corporation of an issue to retire all its prior mortgage debt, provided that at no time within five years next preceding the date of any such investment shall such corporation have failed to pay, regularly and punctually, the principal and interest of all its mortgage indebtedness, and in addition thereto, regularly and punctually, to have paid dividends upon all its outstanding capital stock during the preceding five years, at the rate of not less than 4% per annum; and provided, further, that at the date of every such dividend the outstanding capital stock of such railroad corporation shall have been equal to at least one-half of the total mortgage indebtedness of such railroad corporation, including all bonds issued or to be issued under any mortgage securing any bond in which such investments shall be made.

Omaha, Neb.—Bond Litigation.—Messrs. Bernard Thurman & Co., New York, who were recently awarded the \$300,000 4% funding bonds, have declined to take the bonds, claiming that they were illegal. The New York firm have commenced injunction proceedings to prevent the city from taking legal measures to collect the certified check deposited as evidence of good faith.

Bond Calls and Redemptions.

Coahoma County, Miss.—Bond Call.—The county has called for payment May 2, 1898, at the Chemical National Bank, New York City, court-house and jail bonds Nos 1 to 30, inclusive, bearing date March 1, 1893. Interest will cease on May 2, 1898.

Kentucky.—Warrant Call.—State Treasurer G. W. Long has called for payment March 28, 1898, all reissued warrants the originals of which were dated on or before June 9, 1896, and numbered up to and including 11,160. Interest will cease on March 28, 1898.

Live Oak County, Texas.—Bonds Redeemed.—County bridge bonds to the amount of \$5 0 were redeemed March 14, 1898. They were held in the State School Fund.

Macon, Mo.—Bond Call.—Chas. L. Faunar, City Clerk, has called for payment May 8, 1898, at the Fourth National Bank, New York City, light and water bonds Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, issued May 8, 1891. Securities bear 3% interest and are in denominations of \$500.

Nebraska.—Warrant Call.—State Treasurer John B. Meserve has called for payment March 28, 1898, \$44,000 general fund warrants.

Val Verde County, Texas.—Bonds Redeemed.—On March 14, 1898, the county redeemed \$500 bridge bonds which were held by the State School Fund.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:

Adel (Iowa) Independent School District.—Bonds Voted.—On March 14, 1898, the voters of this district authorized the issuance of \$3,000 school bonds by a majority of 29. B. F. Lambert is the Treasurer of the district.

Alameda County (Cal.) Berkeley School District.—Bond Election.—At the election which will be held to day the question of issuing \$50,000 high-school bonds will be voted upon. Bonds, if authorized, will bear 5% interest payable semi-annually. They will be in denominations of \$1,000 and will mature \$3,000 yearly. P. R. Boone is the President of the Board of Education and M. L. Hanscom the Clerk.

Allegheny County, Va.—Bond Offering.—Local papers state that bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors until May 14, 1898, for the \$20,000 5% refunding bonds recently authorized by the State Legislature.

Arapahoe County School District No. 21, Denver, Col.—Bonds Voted and Sold.—On March 14, 1898, the district, by a vote of 49 to 9, authorized the issuance of \$57,000 5% 10-20 year refunding bonds. Securities were sold March 15, 1898, to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Denver, at par.

Ashland, Wis.—Bond Sale.—In the CHRONICLE Jan. 23, 1898, we stated that \$38,500 5% judgment bonds had been issued up to Jan. 15, 1898, to those holding judgments against the city. We are advised that the total amount issued to March 18, 1898, was \$46,050, as follows:

Ben. A. Smith	\$550	J. H. Younker	\$1,250	Herbert W. Jones	\$250
Paul Wead	1,800	Tompkins & Merrill		Home Inv. Co.	2,200
Jno. F. Dupew	27,000	(Attorneys)	4,850	P. J. Dullanty	1,600
Thos. H. Gill	2,300	A. E. Dixon	50	N. W. Fuel Co.	450
John Hyland et al.	4,250	H. F. Balch	1,400	Peter Lamal	600
Hanson Bros	100	Henry & Balch	350	Ohio Coal Co.	800
Dr. E. D. Perkins	200				

These bonds are part of the \$120,000 issue advertised for sale in October 16, 1897, when only one bid was received, and that one conditional, and the bonds therefore were not awarded. See CHRONICLE October 23, 1897, November 20, 1897, and January 1, 1898.

Bell County (P. O. Bellton), Texas.—Refunding Bonds.—We are advised by W. L. Wilson, County Treasurer, that one or two private parties have offered to purchase the \$65,000 refunding bonds, to bear 4% interest and to mature in 40 years, subject to call after 10 years. Mr. Wilson says that the Commissioner's Court has taken no action towards the issuance of the refunding bonds, and it is not likely that they will do so prior to the May term of the Court. See CHRONICLE February 26, 1898, p. 435.

Berryville, Va.—Bonds Proposed.—The question of issuing bonds for a water-works system is being agitated in this town. The cost of such a system is estimated at \$20,000.

Bourne, Mass.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 7 P. M. to-day (March 26, 1898), by Ordello R. Swift, Town Treasurer, for \$11,000 4% "Shore Road loan" notes. Securities are in denominations of \$1,000, dated Aug. 1, 1898, with interest, payable semi-annually at the Third National Bank, Boston. Principal will mature \$1,000 yearly on August 1, from 1907 to 1917, inclusive.

Brazos County, Texas.—Bonds Approved and Sold.—On March 16, 1898, the Attorney General approved for registration \$34,000 refunding court house bonds and \$20,000 refunding bridge bonds. These bonds were sold last month to J. B. Oltham, Dallas, Texas.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—A monthly local work bond for \$6,550 15, authorized March 7, 1898, was taken by the Comptroller for the sinking funds as an investment. The city has also sold to the sinking funds a \$30,000 temporary loan bond bearing 3% interest. Bond was dated March 1, 1898, and matures July 1, 1898.

Bonds Proposed.—On March 11, 1898, the Grade Crossing Commission requested the Finance Committee to issue \$200,000 bonds for the purpose of carrying on work at Hamburg and Seneca streets.

Barleigh County (P. O. Bismarck), N. D.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 P. M. April 19, 1898, by W. S. Moorhouse, County Auditor, for \$71,000 4% refunding bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$1,000, dated June 1, 1898, and maturing 20 years from date of issue. Interest will be payable semi-annually at the Chemical National Bank, New York City. A certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds bid for, payable to John P. Hoagland,

County Treasurer (without condition) must accompany proposals.

Calro, Ill.—Bonds Authorized.—The City Council has authorized the issuance of \$40,000 6% 20 year city hall and jail bonds.

Caldwell, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.—The issuance of \$7,000 electric-light plant bonds and \$2,000 water-works bonds was recently authorized by the village, according to local reports.

Cambridge, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.—The City Council on March 14, 1898, passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$9,000 sewer bonds and \$9,000 paving bonds.

Charlottesville, Va.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until March 31, 1898, by W. F. Jones, Treasurer, for \$12,000 5% 10-40 year (optional) bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$500, dated April 1, 1898. Interest will be payable April and October.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized by the State Assembly.—The House has passed a bill authorizing Cleveland to issue \$1,000,000 bonds for the purpose of widening Cuyahoga River.

Clifton (Cincinnati) Ohio.—Bonds Proposed.—A bill recently introduced in the State Legislature provides for the issuance of \$10,000 bonds for the purpose of condemning property for the opening of Middletown Ave. in this village.

Coahoma County, Miss.—Bond Offering.—The County will sell on May 2, 1898, at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors at Friars Point from \$35,000 to \$40,000 refunding bonds.

Cohoes, N. Y.—Bonds Proposed.—A bill authorizing the issuance of \$15,000 water bonds has been introduced in the State Legislature.

Collinwood (Village) Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On March 21, 1898, the \$18,000 5% grade-crossing bonds were awarded to the Society for Savings, Cleveland. Bonds mature \$1,000 yearly beginning twelve years from date of issue. For further description of bonds see CHRONICLE February 26, 1898, p. 436.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Bonds Voted.—Local papers state that the city has authorized the issuance of \$35,000 school bonds, by a vote of 60 to 18. These bonds were to be voted upon last December, but the election was not held, owing to an error in not complying with the statute governing school elections.

Coraopolis (Pa.) School District.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 6 p. m. March 28, 1898, by W. C. Neely, President Board of Directors, for \$8,000 4½% bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$100, dated April 1, 1898. Interest will be payable semi-annually and the principal will mature \$1,000 on April 1 of the years 1905, 1909, 1913, 1916, 1919, 1922, 1924 and 1926. Bonds are free from State tax. A certified check for \$250 must accompany proposals.

Creston, Iowa.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. April 4, 1898, for \$5,000 4½% 5 1-year bonds and \$7,000 4½% optional bonds. Bids will also be received for the above bonds bearing 4%. Securities will be in denominations of \$1,000, dated March 1, 1898, and are issued to refund outstanding 5% court-house bonds. S. A. Brewster is the City Clerk.

Cuyahoga County.—Bonds Proposed.—A bill recently introduced in the State Assembly provides for the issuance of \$150,000 bonds for a bridge over the Cuyahoga River at Willow.

Dayton, Ohio.—Bond Election.—The City Council has passed a resolution providing for the submission of the question of issuing \$250,000 bonds for the construction of bridges over the Miami River to a vote of the people.

Defiance (Ohio) School District.—Bonds Proposed.—A bill recently introduced in the State Legislature authorizes the issuance of \$1,200 school-house bonds.

Temporary Loan.—The city has borrowed \$9,000 from the First National Bank of Defiance in anticipation of the collection of taxes. Loan matures this month.

De Pere, Wis.—Bond Sale.—On March 10, 1898, \$2,000 4% refunding bonds were awarded to E. F. Parker at 10. Following are the bids:

E. F. Parker (\$2,000).....	101 0	Mrs. C. Nass (\$1,500).....	100
Anton Malowitzky (\$200).....	100 30	E. F. Smith (\$ 60).....	100
John Smith (\$1,000).....	100 0	S. A. Kean, Chicago, par for 5% bond.	

Bond Election.—An election will be held April 5, 1898, to vote on the question of issuing \$8,000 high school bonds.

Detroit, Mich.—Bonds Proposed.—The Aldermanic Committee on Ways and Means has voted to recommend the issuance of \$38,000 bonds for the erection of a soldiers' building on the Cass Market site.

Duluth, Minn.—Bond News.—We are advised by H. W. Cheadle, City Clerk, that the \$1,250,000 30 year bonds issued for the purchase of the water plant of the Duluth Gas & Water Co. will bear 4% interest. Mr. Cheadle says that an conditional bid will be asked for when the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds is passed by the City Council. The city will furnish the opinion of Story & Thoradyke or equally eminent attorneys as to the legality of the bonds.

The ordinance providing for the issuance of these bonds was recently introduced in the City Council. They are to be in denominations of \$1,000, with interest payable April 1 and October 1. Principal will mature thirty years from date of issue, April 1, 1894. Of the total amount \$295,000 will be issued to the holders of outstanding mortgage bonds existing against the Duluth Gas & Water Co., and the remaining \$955,000 will be sold and the proceeds used in payment for the plants of the Duluth Gas & Water Co.

Another ordinance providing for the issuance of \$70,000 4% 30 year refunding bonds was also introduced.

Elgin (Ill.) School District.—No New Bonds.—It was recently reported that an issue of \$14,900 school bonds were awarded to N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago. In reply to our inquiries Mr. H. L. Given, Treasurer, writes us that "no bonds have been issued by the Elgin School District since 1893."

Elkhorn, Wis.—Bonds Proposed.—The Council has under consideration the question of calling an election to vote on a proposition to issue \$10,000 electric-light bonds.

Estherville (Iowa) School District.—Bonds Defeated.—The district has voted against the issuance of \$5,000 bonds for a new school house.

Fall River, Mass.—Bonds Proposed.—The issuance of \$100,000 sewer bonds is under consideration.

Fergus County School District No. 1, Lewiston, Mont.—Bond Sale.—On March 19, 1898, the district awarded to the Fergus County Bank the \$23,000 6% refunding bonds at par. Bonds mature April 2, 1918. For further description of bonds see CHRONICLE February 26, 1898, p. 436.

Fergus Falls, Minn.—Bond Offering.—The City Council on March 10 directed the City Clerk to advertise for bids for \$10,000 refunding bonds. Securities are issued to refund bonds maturing May 1, 1903, but which are subject to call this year.

Findlay, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—The City Council has passed a resolution awarding Spitzer & Co., Toledo, \$11,000 4½% refunding bonds at par. Securities are issued to refund outstanding bonds bearing 5½% interest.

Fort Dodge (Iowa) School District.—Bonds Voted.—The district has authorized the issuance of \$5,000 bonds by a vote of 67 to 46.

Gallia County (P. O. Gallipolis), Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. April 6, 1898, by J. W. Jones, County Auditor, for \$40,000 5% turnpike bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$500, dated April 6, 1898. Interest will be payable semi-annually at the office of the County Treasurer, and the principal will mature April 6, 1918. Securities are issued pursuant with Section 4769, Revised Statutes of Ohio, and by virtue of a resolution passed by the Board of County Commissioners March 18, 1896. A certified check for 5% of the gross amount of the bonds bid for, payable to H. W. Rosener, County Treasurer, must accompany proposals.

Green Bay, Wis.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 4 p. m. April 1, 1898, by W. L. Kerr, City Clerk, for \$11,000 4½% refunding bonds. Securities are issued to refund \$6,000 railroad bonds, \$3,000 pavement bonds and \$2,000 bridge bonds. They will be in denominations of \$550, dated January 1, 1898. Principal will mature \$550 yearly on January 1 from 1899 to 1918, inclusive. Principal and semi-annual interest will be payable at the Kellogg National Bank, Green Bay. A certified check for \$200, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany proposals.

Guttenberg, N. J.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 4 p. m. April 7, 1898, by the Board of Councilmen, Herman Walker, Chairman, for \$90,000 5% refunding bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$500, dated April 16, 1898. Principal will mature \$10,000 yearly on April 16, 1903, 1908 and 1913 and \$60,000 April 16, 1918. Interest will be payable April 16 and October 16 at the First National Bank of Hoboken. A certified check for \$500 will be required.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Harvard, Neb.—Bond Sale.—On March 21, 1898, the \$1,500 6% funding bonds were awarded to W. J. Hayes & Sons. Bonds mature twenty years from date of issue, subject to call after ten years. For further description of bonds see CHRONICLE last week, p. 585.

Heyworth (Ill.) School District.—Bond Election.—An election will be held this spring to vote on the question of issuing from \$13,000 to \$15,000 bonds for the erection of a new school house.

Holland Patent (Village) N. Y.—Bonds Defeated.—At the election held March 15, 1898, the proposition to issue \$12,000 water-works bonds was defeated by a vote of 45 to 7.

Hudson County, N. J.—Bond Sale.—On March 24, 1898, \$44,158 4% 30 year gold public-road bonds were awarded to C. Zabriskie of Jersey City at 108 61. Following are the bids:

C. Zabriskie, Jersey City.....	108 61	Provident Ins. for Sav. J. City.....	102 68
N. J. Title Guarantee & Trust		Bonwell & Everitt, New York.....	101 55
Co., Jersey City.....	103 56	Edw. C. Jones Co., New York.....	100 75

Bonds are dated March 1, 1898.

Hutchinson, Minn.—Bond Sale.—It is stated that \$15,000 of the \$20,000 4½% school bonds have been taken by the State of Minnesota at par.

Ida Grove (Iowa) School District.—Bonds Voted.—On March 14, 1898, the district authorized the issuance of \$7,000 bonds for a new school-house. The vote was 130 to 9.

Jennings County (P. O. Vernon, Ind.)—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 1 p. m. April 15, 1898, by John H. Trapp, County Treasurer, for \$15,340 5% Center Township bonds. Bonds are dated April 15, 1898, and mature one-tenth annually, beginning November 15, 1899. Principal and interest will be payable at the First National Bank, Vernon. Securities are issued in compliance with an order of the Board of County Commissioners in March, 1898, and in accordance with Section 3, Acts of 1895 of the State Legislature.

A certified check for 5% of the gross amount of the bonds, payable to John H. Trapp, County Treasurer, must accompany proposals.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Temporary Loans.—The city has negotiated a loan of \$50,000 for the payment of a note issued one year ago to a bank in Detroit. A loan of \$7,000 was also placed, the proceeds of which will be used in retiring two outstanding notes aggregating that amount.

Kalona (Washington County, Iowa), School District.—Bond Election.—An election will be held to vote on the question of issuing bonds for the erection of a new school house.

Kankakee County (Ill.) Hopkins Drainage District.—Bonds Registered.—On March 15, 1898, the Auditor of Public Accounts registered \$24,500 6% bonds of this district.

Kansas City (Mo.) School District.—Bond Election.—An election will be held April 5, 1898, to vote on the question of issuing \$300,000 4½ 20-year school-house bonds. Securities, if authorized, will be in denominations of \$1,000 dated June 1, 1898. Interest will be payable June 1 and December 1.

Keokuk (Iowa) Independent School District.—Bond Issue.—The district will issue \$8,000 5% bonds to build a school house in place of one recently destroyed by fire.

Lee County (P. O. Gidding), Texas.—Bond News.—The \$40,000 Lee County Court-House bonds recently voted will bear 5% interest payable annually. Bonds will mature in 40 years from date of issue, subject to call after one year. We are advised by A. B. Green, County Clerk, that it is the intention of the county to pay one bond of \$1,000 yearly. Bids will be asked for shortly.

Lyons, Mich.—Bonds Voted.—An issue of \$3,000 electric-light bonds was recently voted.

Marshfield, Wis.—Bond Election.—An election will be held to vote on the question of issuing bonds for sewer improvements.

Martin's Ferry, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On March 19, 1898, the \$5,500 6% sewer bonds were awarded to the Mansfield Savings Bank. Bonds mature \$500 semi-annually on and after March 1, 1899. For further description of bonds see CHRONICLE March 5, 1898, p. 485.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Bonds Proposed.—The City Council has under consideration several ordinances which provide for the issuance of \$90,000 bridge bonds, \$75,000 school bonds and \$80,000 garbage disposal bonds.

Monroe, N. Y.—Bonds Defeated.—A proposition to issue \$3,000 bonds for an engine-house was recently defeated.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Bids Rejected.—All bids were rejected on March 21, 1898, for the \$21,000 5% tax assessment bonds.

Nebraska City, Neb.—Bids Rejected.—The "Boston News Bureau" reports that all bids were rejected on March 18, 1898, for the \$227,000 5% 20-30 year refunding bonds. Bids were all for par, less commission.

Newburyport, Mass.—Bonds Proposed.—The State Legislature has under consideration a bill authorizing a loan of \$20,000 for school purposes.

Norfolk (Neb.) School District.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 P. M. April 4, 1898, for \$11,000 5% school house bonds. Bonds will be dated May 1, 1898, and will mature May 1, 1918. Interest will be payable at the Nebraska Fiscal Agency in New York City.

North Baltimore, Ohio.—Bond Sale.—The First National Bank of No. Baltimore has been awarded \$30,000 6% 30-year refunding bonds at 104-10.

North Dakota Industrial School and School for Manual Training.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 P. M. April 26, 1898, by Geo. E. Nichols, State Treasurer, for \$15,000 5% bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$1,000, dated February 21, 1898, and mature 20 years from date of issue. Interest will be payable semi-annually at the Chemical National Bank, New York City. A certified check for 5% of the par value of the bonds, payable to the State Treasurer, must accompany proposals.

Odell, Ill.—Bond Sale.—On March 17, 1898, the \$6,000 5% bonds were awarded to W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland, at 104-65. Bonds will mature \$1,000 yearly, beginning July 1, 1901. Interest will be payable annually at the Bank of Odell.

Owatonna, Minn.—Bond News.—The city will issue \$10,000 5% 10-year public library bonds bearing date July 1, 1899. Interest will be payable in Owatonna. Further details have not yet been determined upon.

Pacific County School District No. 21, Chinook, Wash.—Bids.—Following are the bids received for the \$1,700 7% school house bonds:

J. H. Fall, South Bend, par for 7% bonds, less \$55 for expenses.
William H. Perkins & Co., Seattle, par for 7% bonds, less \$8. for expenses.
H. E. Noble, Portland, \$40 premium for 8% bonds.
H. C. Barrett & Co., Ellensburg, par for 8% bonds.
Seymour Bros. & Co., New York, par for 8% bonds.

As stated last week, bonds were awarded to J. H. Fall of South Bend.

Parkston (S. D.), School District.—Bonds Proposed.—A petition is being circulated requesting the School Board to call an election to vote on the question of issuing \$5,000 bonds for a new school house.

Paterson, N. J.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 P. M. March 30, 1898, by the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, Matthew Maguire, Chairman, for \$50,000 4% school bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$1,000, dated April 1, 1898. Principal will mature \$25,000 April 1, 1913, and \$25,000 April 1, 1915. A certified check on a national or incorporated State bank for 5% of the amount bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany proposals.

Peru, Ind.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 4 P. M., March 29, 1898, by the Common Council, at the office of David Irwin, City Clerk, for \$60,000 refunding water-works bonds. Securities will be in denominations of \$1,000 and will mature \$5,000 yearly, beginning July 1, 1900. Interest will be payable semi-annually in New York City. Bonds will be sold for par at the lowest rate of interest bid.

Petroskey, Mich.—Bond Election.—At the spring election, April 4, 1898, the citizens of this place will vote upon the question of issuing \$6,000 municipal lighting-plant bonds and \$15,000 court-house bonds.

Pettis County, Mo.—Bond News.—We are advised that the \$275,000 4% refunding bonds will mature May 1, 1918, subject to call as follows: \$50,000 after May 1, 1903, \$100,000 after May 1, 1908, and \$125,000 after May 1, 1913. These bonds were sold to the William C. Little Bond & Investment Co., St. Louis, at par, as stated in last week's CHRONICLE.

Phillips County, Ark.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until April 21, 1898, and opened April 30, 1898, for \$100,000 5% refunding bonds. Securities are issued to refund a like amount of 6% bonds, maturing July 1, 1919, but now subject to call. Interest will be payable May 1 and November 1, in New York City, and the principal will mature November 1, 1918.

Pittsford, N. Y.—Loans Authorized.—The Governor has signed a bill authorizing the Village Trustees to contract debts or liabilities for a water supply.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M. April 25, 1898, by J. C. Adams, City Clerk, for \$20,000 4% refunding bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$1,000, dated May 1, 1898. Interest will be payable semi-annually and the principal will mature May 1, 1918. A certified check or cash for 5% of the amount bid for must accompany proposals.

Reno County, Kan.—Bond Sale.—We take the following from the "Boston News Bureau":

"The \$55,000 Reno County, Kan., 4½% Chicago Kansas & Nebraska RR. refunding bonds were awarded to L. A. Biger, Hutchinson, Kan., at 100-681. He was also paid a commission of \$3,250 for services in securing the old bonds from holders in the East and holding them until the refunding arrangements were completed. The balance of the original issue of \$75,000 6% bonds, maturing in 1917 without option, was paid off from the sinking fund."

Saginaw, Mich.—Bond Sale.—On March 19, 1898, the \$60,000 4% bridge bonds, were awarded to C. H. White & Co., New York, at 104-833. Bonds mature \$10,000 yearly on April 1 from 1918 to 1923 inclusive. For further description of bonds see CHRONICLE March 19, 1898, p. 587.

St. Louis (Mo.) School District.—Bond Election.—Local papers state that the question of issuing \$14,000 bonds for a new school house will be voted upon in April.

St. Paul, Minn.—Bonds Proposed by the Charter Commission.—The Charter Commission on March 11, 1898, decided that it would be better to issue about \$1,000,000 bonds to take up the floating indebtedness than to attempt to issue tax certificates, as has been the custom in the past.

Salina (Kan.) School District.—Bond Election.—Local press reports state that an election will be held to vote on the question of issuing \$5,000 school bonds.

San Diego County, Cal.—Bond Election.—The Board of Supervisors on March 15, 1898, passed an ordinance providing for an election to vote on the question of issuing \$300,000 refunding bonds.

Santa Ana, Cal.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 5 P. M. April 4, 1898, by Ed. Tedford, City Clerk, for \$65,000 4½% gold sewer bonds. Forty bonds will be in denominations of \$1,000 each and forty of \$625 each, all bearing date April 4, 1898, and maturing \$1,625 yearly on April 4 from 1899 to 1938 inclusive. Interest will be payable semi-annually. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to the President of the Board of Trustees of the city of Santa Ana, must accompany proposals.

Santa Clara County (Cal.) Mayfield School District.—Bonds Voted.—On March 12, 1898, the district voted in favor of issuing \$14,000 6% gold bonds. Securities are in denominations of \$2,000 and mature \$2,000 yearly, beginning 4 years from date of issue. Interest will be payable at the County Treasurer's office. The assessed valuation of the district is \$1,145,025.

Sedalia (Mo.) School District.—Bond Election.—The question of issuing \$30,000 5-20 year school bonds will be submitted to a vote of the people at the April election.

Sheboygan, Wis.—Bond Offering.—Further particulars are at hand concerning the \$25,000 4% school-house bonds, bids for which are asked until 2 P. M. April 2, 1898. Bonds will be dated April 1, 1898 and mature April 1, 1918. Proposals should be addressed to Oscar F. Huhn, City Clerk. A certified check for \$500, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany bids.

Spartanburg S. C.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., April 16, 1898 at the City Treasurer's office, for \$50,000 6% 30-year sewer bonds. Assessed valuation 1897, was \$2,817,937, and the bonded debt is \$99,500. Arch. B. Calvert is the Mayor.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Sioux City (Iowa) Independent School District.—Bonds Voted.—On March 19, 1898, the district authorized the issuance of \$60,000 bonds for the payment of a mortgage which

Watertown, N. Y.—*Bill Legalizing Bond Issue.*—The Governor on March 19, 1898, signed a bill recently passed by the

Winton Place, Ohio.—Bond Election.—At the regular spring election, the question of issuing \$40,000 sewer bonds will be submitted to a vote of the people. B. C. Vanduzen is the Mayor of the village.

[illegible]

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